THE WEATHER.

Fair Monday and Tuesday.

# THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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# *BRITISH BLOCKADE IS DECLARED "ILLEGAL AND INDEFENSIBLE" IN THE LATEST NOTE FROM AMERICA*

### This Government "Cannot Submit to the Curtailment of Its Neutral Rights."

### ACTS ARE UNJUSTIFIED

### Insistence Made That Relations be Governed by Rules of International Law.

### The Communication Nearly 15,000 Words in Length.

Washington, Nov. 7. — The United States in its latest note to Great Britain, made public here today, covering exhaustively British interference with American trade since the beginning of the European war, declares that the so-called blockade instituted by the Allies against enemy countries on March 11, is "ineffective, illegal and indefensible." Notice is served that the American government "cannot submit to the curtailment of its neutral rights," and it cannot "with complacence suffer further subordination of its rights and interests."

**Insists Upon International Law.**

Ambassador Page, to whom the note was sent by special messenger for delivery to the London foreign office, was instructed by Secretary Lansing "to impress most earnestly" upon the British government that the United States "must insist that the relations between it and his majesty's government be governed, not by a policy of expediency but by those established rules of international conduct to which Great Britain in the past has held the United States to account when the latter nation was a belligerent engaged in a struggle for national existence."

Declaring the United States "unhesitatingly assumes" the task of championing the integrity of neutral rights, the note proclaims that the American government will devote its energies to the task, exercising always an impartial attitude.

The note, nearly 15,000 words in length, was made public by agreement between the State Department and the British foreign office. It carries with it a voluminous appendix, giving the text of American naval instructions issued in 1862 and a summary and table showing hundreds of vessels detained by British authorities since the beginning of the present war.

The body of the note is divided into 35 points, dealing with all phases of the contraband question, seizures and detentions, prior to, as well as after, the so-called blockade was instituted, and announces that a separate communication will be sent soon dealing particularly with the "propriety and right of the British government to include in their list of contraband of war certain articles which have been so included."

In conclusion, after an argument on the law and facts, Secretary Lansing says:

**Are Without Justification.**

"I believe it has been conclusively shown that methods sought to be employed by Great Britain to obtain and use evidence of enemy destination of cargoes bound for neutral ports and to impose a contraband character upon such cargoes are without justification; that the blockade, upon which such methods are partly founded, is ineffective, illegal and indefensible; that the judicial procedure offered as a means of reparation for an international injury is inherently defective for the purpose; and that in many cases jurisdiction is asserted in violation of the law of nations. The United States, therefore, cannot submit to the curtailment of its neutral rights by these measures, which are admittedly retaliatory, and therefore illegal, in conception and in nature, and intended to punish the enemies of Great Britain for alleged illegalities on their part. The United States might not be in a position to object to them if its interests and the interests of all neutrals were unaffected by them, but, being affected, it cannot with complacence suffer further subordination of its rights and interests to the plea that the exceptional geographic position of the enemies of Great Britain require or justify oppressive and illegal practices.

"The government of the United States desires therefore, to impress most earnestly upon his majesty's government that it must insist that the relations between it and his majesty's government be governed, not by a policy of expediency, but by those established rules of international conduct upon which Great Britain in the past has held the United States to account when the latter nation was a belligerent engaged in a struggle for national existance. It is of the highest importance to neutrals not only of the present day but of the future that the principles of international right be maintained unimpaired.

**Unhesitatingly Assumes Task.**

This task of championing the integrity of neutral rights, which have received the sanction of the civilized world against the lawless conduct of belligerents arising out of the bitterness of the great conflict which is now wasting the countries of Europe, the United States unhesitatingly assumes,

(Continued On Page Eight)

## Press Comment on America's Note of Protest Sent the British Government

**New York Sun:** The note in the moderateness of its tone, its logical progress, and its marshalling of evidence and precedents, reflects exactly American sentiment and describes accurately American purpose. We stand upon the law, and demand that Great Britain obey that law; and in this the administration only expresses the will of the American people.

**New York World:** On such a showing of outrage as is here made, the terms of the American protest, which are lawyer-like throughout, must be regarded as exceedingly temperate. To gain a military advantage more or less important Great Britain has become a grievous offender against its own cherished principles, against several of the small nations of Europe which it has assumed to champion, and against the best and most powerful friend that it has among the neutrals of the earth. It has not killed Americans; it has killed American rights. It has done more than seize American property, it has seized the opportunity thus wantonly gained to extend its own trade. If a gleam of sense penetrate Downing street, the British government must soon perceive that unless it changes its methods its own accountants will have something to do presently.

**New York Herald:** Not by a policy of expediency Mr. Lansing urges, but by the established rules of international conduct should the relations between the two governments be governed. Upon international law as this existed before the outbreak of the present world conflict, the government of the United States rests its case. In behalf of what it holds to be the rights of neutral commerce it will bring to bear the full strength of its diplomacy. For fullest reparation for the damage done to American commerce it will insist with all its strength.

**Boston Advertiser:** The note states the American cause very strongly. But for that matter, so did the note which was first sent to Great Britain on this same subject many months ago. And at intervals, the United States has been saying the same thing very logically, very powerfully, very urgently,—and without any perceptible effect that any one can note in changing the British policy.

**Cincinnati Volks Blatt:** The note is unassailable in fact, law, and logic but deserves the reproach of coming too late.

**Toledo Times:** Its stern terms is certain to meet with the approval of the preparedness propagandists. No doubt they will see in it an impetus to their plans. While there is nothing unfriendly in the note, it speaks out plainly on the point that the United States will no longer tolerate any interference with our shipping.

**Albany Argus:** The inevitable effect shown of their wholesale violation in stealing what belongs to our merchants for the benefit of British merchants, make a case that is incontrovertible.

**Pittsburgh Gazette-Times:** The American note to Great Britain is clear and unqualified in its rejection of the British contentions and in that respect will command cordial support in the United States. Nevertheless when you get through with it there still remains the only question "what is our government going to do about it."

**Pittsburgh Dispatch:** The note * * * places the American protest against the lawless action of Great Britain on record. But that it will have effect in causing the British government to alter its high-handed course is unlikely.

**Springfield (Mass.) Union:** It is the most effective answer that could be made to the charge that we have one kind of neutrality for England and another for Germany, although the purpose was not to disprove that charge.

**Binghampton Republican Herald:** The President has the country back of him. * * * * * It is time to end England's piratical course. She must swallow the dose Germany had to swallow or be called to account. If the President does not do it, Congress will.

**Baltimore American:** Great Britain has indulged in no murderous work * * * * * but she has destroyed millions of dollars to American property. This is the gravest charge the United States can bring against her, but it is a might serious charge, one that may endanger the friendship of the two great English-speaking nations."

**San Antonio (Texas) Express:** It is a cause of satisfaction that the issue is put so squarely before Great Britain. The continued violation of law of Americans in indefensible.

**Indianapolis Star:** The whole range of the British contentions is brushed aside as untenable and even offensive. * * * * * This note puts up to the British government a very sharply defined choice between radical amendment of its course and a conscious defiance of the United States.

**Knoxville Journal and Tribune:** The President strips the alleged embargo of its gauzy garments, exposes its nakedness and its pretense and hypocrisy.

**Cincinnati Freie Presse:** President Wilson's note to Great Britain is not likely to cause apprehension in Downing street. It isists, of course, that the American government cannot submit to further disregard of international law, but nothing contained in the note suggests that further violation of American rights by Great Britain would be considered an unfriendly act—a tone so readily adopted in our diplomatic intercourse with Berlin.

**Washington Post:** This note signed by Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, is destined to become a classic in the literature of international relations. * * * A dignified, emphatic and final statement of the determination of the United States toenforce the rights of its citizens in lawful commerce. If Great Britain values the friendship of the United States it will pay immediate head to this note and abandon its attempts to substtute force for law.

**Springfield Republican:** Our government's neutrality requires it to play no favorites. The President has successfully fought out with Germany the issues of submarine warfare in its relation to rights of neutral non-combatants. Most bitterly has he been denounced by German sympathizers for favoring Great Britain. It is possible that now he will be denied with equal bitterness by British sympathizers. * * * The diplomatic warning sent to London cannot be regarded as disquieting, although there is iron in it.

**Louisville Herald:** Secretary Lansing has addressed a strong and emphatic note to the government of Great Britain which, as to the facts, appears to be incontrovertible; as to the law and practice, unimpeachable; and as to the date of its presentation, too late.

**Louisville Courier-Journal:** It will be interesting to note the attitude of other neutral governments toward the emphatic position taken by this, the greatest neutral nation, which is the last word in championship of neutral rights, and which ought to satisfy the nation's critics against any charge of bias in dealing with belligerent countries.

**The Savannah Morning News:** The note to Great Britain should silence those who have insinuated that our government would not speak as firmly in defense of its rights and those of its citizens to Great Britain as to Germany. It is new evidence of the unbiased neutrality of the United States. Our country is looking to the long future; not altogether to the immediate future; to the good of the world in general.

**The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle:** It has come at last, a strong, definite, uncompromising note from the United States on Great Britain's illegal interference with American trade. * * * It is to be hoped that the Washington administration intends to back it up, to the point of refusing to let Great Britain buy war munitions here if the latter persists in her refusal to recognize the United States' neutral rights on the high seas.

**New York Staats Zeitung:** A very clear argument; free from all sentimentality, business-like, convincing. But it does not contain the slightest hint as to what our government intends to do should Great Britain may in answer: "We are of a different opinion." * * * Probably we shall be able to submit a bill for damages after the war and that seems to be the only purpose of these diplomatic writing exercises.

**The Cleveland Leader:** The most vital point of the note sent to the British government is its blunt assertion of the purpose of the United States to continue to champion the rights of neutral nations against infringement by any or all of the belligerent powers of Europe. * * * If the administration gives the fullest effect to its positive statements of its views and intention a crisis may easily develop between the United States and Great Britain and France.

**Asheville (N. C.) Citizen:** The note while not unduly aggressive is certainly firm enough in tone to convince the British government that the United States has reached a point where patience ceases to be a virtue.

**St. Louis Westlicht Post:** We highly commend the assertion of American rights, and principles as contained in the note, but we ask why American commerce had to suffer almost a whole year before the administration saw fit to launch a vigorous protest.

**Boston Journal:** If we fail to bring Britain back to a place within the established code, we not only incur the enmity of Germany but we invite the distrust and contempt of all other neutrals.

**Pittsburgh Post:** The implication * * * that the demands cannot with complacence be suffered to continue is that any action necessary will be taken to support our position. Britain must respect our rights."

**Albany (N. Y.) Knickerbocker Press:** The President must know, of course, that no government would be likely to repudiate his own judicial process by withdrawing litigation still in the course of adjudication. The Hague, therefore, to which Great Britain has already offered to let this dispute in the end, referred, must be the goal of the American contention.

**New York Journal of Commerce:** No doubt remains about the position of the United States so far as questions of National right are concerned under what has hitherto been recognized and acknowledged as international law. * * * It seems to be a question now how far the belligerents may consider that it will serve their ends in conducting the war or in making peace to keep on friendly terms with the United States. That appears to be the question now presented to Great Britain.

**Hartford (Conn.) Courant:** The note is firm without being denunciatory. It is a strong and logical affirmation of the rights of neutral countries to maintain the freedom of the seas, among themselves in time of war—rights which Great Britain has recklessly disregarded under the plea of her own necessities.

### BRITISH PAPERS COMMENT

**Take View That the Question is One of Winning the War.**

London, Nov. 7.—The attitude of morning newspapers in commenting on the American note is generally that although the points read in the note are all open to argument, Great Britain's position is that she is engaged in a ...e and death struggle and therefore she is to consider all questions on the practical basis of winning the war; that such a world war is bound to carry

(Continued on Page Eight.)

# GREATER VELOCITY FOR 14-INCH GUNS

### Will be Fifty Caliber on New U. S. Warships.

### TEST IS SUCCESSFUL

**Chief of Ordnance Bureau Makes Annual Report—Navy's Armament Kept Well Up to Date—Developments Being Made.**

Washington, Nov. 7.—Battleships now building for the United States navy will carry 14-inch, fifty calibre, guns which are believed by ordnance experts to be the equal of the 15-inch weapons in foreign navies although of lighter weight. In his annual report, made public tonight, Rear Admiral Joseph Strass, chief of the navy ordnance bureau, says:

"With the object of keeping pace with the increased range of modern navay warfare the bureau has increased the power of the 14-inch guns for the California, Mississippi, and Idaho by increasing the length of the gun to 50 calibres and enlarging its chamber capacity. In order that these latest additions to the navy should carry the highest type of artillery the bureau took the bold step of ordering their guns without manufacturing a trial gun. The bureau's confidence in its design has been fully justified. The first gun proved not only gave the designed velocity and pressure exactly, but its additional longitudinal strength which has been provided for has resulted in these guns having less droop than any guns of large calibre heretofore produced. As it stands these guns, although of lesser calibre and weight than the 15-inch guns now mounted abroad, are capable of penetrating the heaviest side armor at oblique impacts and at the greatest effective battle range, and give us the advantage of flatter trajectory, with greater volume of fir due to the increased number that we are permitted to mount on any ship of equal displacement.

"In August, 1914, a type of 16-inch gun of 45 calibres length was tested. This gun fulfilled the highest expectations of its design, and the bureau believes it to be as powerful a gun as is in existence today."

The report shows that the navy's armament had been kept well up to date, older type 5-inch guns having been replaced on all ships of the first line; that anti-aircraft rifles of sizes up to four-inch rifles have been designed, and that mounts for the disappearing guns for submarines have been built. The latter weapons will be given an increased elevation so that they may fire at aeroplanes.

**Price of Projectiles Increased.**

Difficulty has been encountered in placing contracts for a sufficient number of the new armor piercing projectiles for big guns now being used by the navy. The rise in price due to the war is indicated by the fact that projectiles were purchased in 1913 at $320 each while those contracted for in 1915 cost $415. Part of the increased cost, however, is due to the new design. Satisfactory 8-inch projectiles have been produced at the naval gun factory and larger shells are now being made there.

As to the value of armor piercing shells the report says experiments during the year have strengthened the view that missiles of this type but carrying high explosive in limited quantities, are superior to high explosive shells that depend wholly upon the force of an outside explosion to accomplish their mission. A French official report is quoted to show that plain shells carryin ghigh explosive in large quantity were "absolutely powerless" against armor of any importance.

The Indian Head powder factory turned out 700,000 pounds above the 1914 output last year as a result of improved methods, and with increases authorized by Congress is expected to make 5,000,000 pounds in 1915 and 6,000,000 in 1917, the report states. In this connection the report adds:

"Owing to the increase in the output of the Indian Head powder factory, contracts for private manufacture of smokeless powder have been greatly reduced, and at the present time there is only one contract outstanding, amounting to 790,000 pounds, with the Carney's Point plant of the DuPont Company. The facilities for the production of smokeless powder and other explosives in the United States have been enormously increased owing to the demands of the belligerents for these materials. It has taken many months of time and enormous expenditures of money to develop these facilities, and their conservation for the benefit of the United States government in time of war is a problem which will require the most careful consideration of the department when the European war is over and the present demand from abroad has ceased."

**Developing Mine Planting Fleet.**

Great strides in development of the mine planting equipment of the fleet in the last few months are recorded in the report. It says:

"The Dubuque has been fitted out as a mine layer and mine instruction ship. Six old torpedo vessels are being equipped for sweeping. A mining division has been formed in the fleet. All capital ships are being provided with sweeping sets. All destroyers are being fitted for sweeping. A mine-sweeping manual has been prepared and submitted to the fleet for comment.

"A list of steam fishing vessels of over 100 tons has been prepared and their owners communicated with, and arrangements have been made for their inspection with a view to their utilization as mine sweepers in time of war. These vessels are now being inspected. Recommendations have been made and approvd that six gunboats be fitted for mine sweeping. Portable mine laying tracks have been ordered for one division of destroyers in each of the fleets. These tracks are to be carried in the

(Continued on Page Two.)

# PARADERS OPPOSE CLOSING SALOONS

### Demonstration in Chicago Against Sunday Law.

### THOUSANDS IN PARADE

**Under Direction of United Societies for Local Self Government—Took Over Two Hours for Marchers to Pass in Review.**

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Opponents of Sunday closing paraded today to express their displeasure at Mayor Thompson's recent order to the police to enforce the state law prohibiting saloons from doing business on the Sabbath. Estimates of the number in line varied from 20,000 to more than 100,000. The demonstration designated as the "Home Rule and Personal Liberty" parade was under the direction of the United Societies for Local Self Government, an organization comprising 925 American, German, Lithuanian, Italian, Bohemian, Polish, Rumanian, Jewish, Croatian, Swedish, Swiss, Danish, Norwegian, Irish and Austro-Hungarian subsidiary society.

**Say 101,470 Took Part**

Officers of the United Society said 101,470 persons took part, 32,930 on foot and 68,540 in automobiles and other vehicles. Those on foot walked ten abreast paralleling a double line of automobiles and horse drawn vehicles. It required more than two hours for the marches to pass the reviewing stand in Grant Park which was crowded with officers of the United Societies and their guests. Mayor Thompson declined an invitation to review the parade.

The paraders were grouped by races and many wore the brilliant costumes of their native lands. By the side of each division rode the women of the same race, many of whom also were in national costume. In contradiction to the anti-saloon parade held the first dry Sunday, there was no gayly decorated floats. All but a few of the thousands of automobiles and wagons in line carried only the American flag and the shield of the United Societies with its motto, "Home Rule and Personal Liberty for Chicago."

**Banners Expressed Sentiments**

In addition to American flags the pedestrians carried banners expressing their political and economic sentiments. "We are the tax payers," read a huge sign, referring to the charge that few of the recent dry paraders were voters or tax payers.

Other banners read, "The toiler is worthy of his recreation;" "If all fool laws were enforced more than half the people would be in jail;" "Some folks regard it as a crime to be happy;" "Morality is not created by laws;" "The Sabbath was made for man, not man for the Sabbath;" "The people never gave up liberty save un-

(Continued on Page Two.)

# NEW CABINET FOR GREECE IS FORMED

### M. Skouloudis Succeeds Zaimis as Premier.

### OLD MINISTRY RETAINED

**Assumed New Cabinet Will Delay, If Not Eliminate, Crisis Which Probably Would Follow Dissolution of Parliament**

Athens, via Paris, Nov. 7. — M. Skouloudis, commissioned by King Constantine to form a new cabinet, has accomplished the task. All the members of the Zaimis ministry are retained except the premier himself. The new prime minister has taken the portfolio of foreign affairs. The formation of the new cabinet, it is generalyl assumed, will delay, if not eliminate, the crisis which probably would follow a dissolution of the chamber of deputies by the king.

The cabinet is composed of the following ministers, who took the oaths of office today:

Premier and minister of foreign affairs, M. Skouloudis; minister of public instructions, M. Michelidkis; minister of justic and communications, D. G. Rhallis; minister of interior, M. Gounaris; minister of national economy, M. Theotokis; minister of war, General Yanakitsas; minister of marine, Admiral Countouriotis; minister of finance, Stephen Dragoumis.

Besides the premier, M. Michelidkis is the only new member of the cabinet. The office he takes formerly was held by M. Theotokis, who becomes minister of national economy, a new post. The press urges against a dissolution of parliament.

M. Skouloudis is not a deputy but is regarded as an able diplomat known chiefly for the part he played in the London peace conference of 1913 after the Balkan war. He was minister of foreign affairs in the Rhallis cabinet in 1897. He is reputed to be favorably disposed toward the quadruple entente.

General Yangkitsas, who remains in the cabinet, is credited with the responsibility of the crisis which resulted in the overthrow of M. Zaimis. M. Venizelos, who controls a majority of parliament, took exception to a statement by the war minister and brought about the vote which showed a lack of confidence in the government.

Athens, via London, Nov. 7. — It is believed in political circles that the chamber probably will be prorogued in ten days as it then will have sat for the final term of three months. The Venizelos party is expected to approve this action which would avoid dissolution and elections, the result of which would be uncertain owing to the pressure by the government, and the pro-German propaganda.

# ALLIES IN SERBIA MAY YET TURN THE TABLES ON ENEMY

### Although With Greek Crisis Overcome That Country's Aid is Not Likely.

### MORE TROOPS LANDING

### Kitchener, on His Way East, Conferred With French Officials in Paris.

London, Nov. 7.—The political crisis in Greece, which has clouded the Balkans, has been finally overcome, M. Skouloudis having accepted and performed the task of organizing a cabinet which, being composed of all the members of the Zaimis government with the exception of the ex-premier himself, will continue the foremer govment's policy of neutrality.

The new cabinet is at the mercy of the Venizelos majority in the chamber, but the impression is that no attempt will be made to turn it out, thus avoiding dissolution of parliament and a subsequent election, the result of which could not be predicted while the army remains mobilized.

While the Allies can now have little hope of Greek aid in the defense of Serbia the belief is still held here that it is not too late to turn the tables on the invaders. The departure for the east of Lord Kitchener after conferences in Paris with Premier Briand, General Gallieni, the war minister, and General Joffre, the commander in chief of the field forces, has given confidence that the campaign is to be carried on energetically by the man who knows the east better than almost any one else.

**Larger Forces Landing.**

Advices from Saloniki and other points today show that much larger forces than were thought to be near the scene are being landed at Saloniki and are proceeding to points where it is believed they can do the most good.

Troop trains are continually leaving Saloniki but so much secrecy is being maintained that it is impossible to compute the number of men.

One report says that an Anglo-Italian army has landed at Valona (Aviona) on the Adriatic, with the purpose of crossing Albania. The Russians are still concentrating in Bessarabia to be prepared to make a descent on Bulgaria from the east.

Meanwhile in northern and eastern Serbia and on the Montenegrin frontier, big battles are in progress. The Austro-Germans claim to be advancing all along the line and to have reached the Morava river which has been crossed at some points. In their advance they are picking up prisoners, guns and war material.

**Montenegrins Fight Stubbornly.**

The Montenegrins, like their Serbian allies, are fighting stubbornly in defense of their country and report that they have repulsed an attempt by the Austrians to cross their border from Herzegovina and captured four guns, a quantity of supplies and a few men. They also claim success over the Austrians in the Sanjak (Novipazar) where they captured four more field guns and several hundred men.

In the south the French are reported to be over the Bulgarian frontier, where they have taken several villages. It would appear therefore that the Central Powers, who have obtained their initial objective, the opening of the road to Sofia and Constantinople, have a lot of fighting ahead of them if Serbia is to be overwhelmed.

The weather, which has turned wintry, has not interfered with the Russian offensive along the eastern front. The Russians have extended their attacks to the district west of Riga and thence to the south of Dvinsk. They are keeping the Germans on the move and the latter admit that in the region of Lake Sventen the Russians penetrated their lines.

The battles continue although neither side is making any material progress. The Russians claim to have taken 8,000 prisoners by a thrust across the Stripa while the Germans declare that they have captured six thousand.

The Italians are pushing their offensive, but on the western front the fighting consists only of local engagements.

### SERBS ON THE RETREAT.

**Held Nish Long Enough to Remove Baggage and Munitions Trains.**

Berlin, Nov. 7, via London—"Following the fall of Nish," says the Tageblatt's correspondent at Austrian press headquarters, "Serbian troops holding the Morava sector between Nish and Varvarin are beginning to retreat beyond Krusevac.

"After stubborn fighting in the outer line of forts, the Serbs held Nish only long enough to remove baggage and munitions trains. Then they blew up the magazine and evacuated the city, the main army protected by rear guard fighting."

### SERBIANS LEFT MUNITIONS

**Much Material of Value Central Powers Left, Says Berlin Dispatch.**

Berlin, Nov. 7. — (Via wireless to Sayville, L. I.). — The Overseas News Agency gives out the following for publication:

"According to the Cologne Gazette the Serbians when leaving Kraguyevatz felt certain that they would return soon. They, therefore left the arsenal, ammunition, war material and metals almost untouched. Only in the war material factories were the

(Continued on Page Two)

# DAMAGE BY ZEPPELINS SAID TO BE SERIOUS

### That of October 13 Over London Most Serious Yet.

**Docks Were Damaged and Warehouses Burned—Some Ships Claimed to Have Been Destroyed—The City Proper Suffered.**

Berlin, Nov. 7. — (By wireless to Sayville)—Very serious material damage was done in London by the Zeppelin bombardment of October 13, according to an authoritative military source here. The raid was vastly more effective than any of those which preceded it. Several docks were damaged, warehouses were burned and some of the ships hit are said to have been destroyed. The Woolwich arsenal, it is claimed, was struck, and some of the masonry destroyed. It is asserted the Tower of London and the Tower bridge were bombarded.

The city proper and the newspaper quarter suffered heavily, the Morning Post building being damaged. Many buildings were demolished in St. George, Lehmann, Liverpool, Moorgate and Mineres streets, Chancery Lane, Bishop's Gate and Oldgam. In some places entire blocks are said to have been wiped out. Among the buildings burned was that of the Southwestern bank.

Batteries with searchlights at Billingsgate and Enfield and the pumping station at Hampton were damaged.

Another searchlight battery was bombed in a Kentish town, and several were damaged. Factories were burned or damaged at Croydon, Westham and Eastham.

Twenty-six searchlights played on the Zeppelins and four aeroplanes attacked them, but none of the German machines were dagaged. The continual fire from anti-aerial guns showed that London was very well defended, so far as the number of guns was concerned.

A statement issued by the British official press bureau after the raid of October 13 said that 55 persons were killed and 114 injured by the bombardment. It was admitted that some houses were damaged and several fires started, but the assertion was made that no serious damage was done to military material.

# VILLA AND HIS ARMY NOW AT NACO, SONORO

### May Have Abandoned Offensive For the Present

**Obregon and Calles Confer as to Future Moves Against Villa — Will Probably be Several Weeks Before Another Border Fight.**

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 7. — General Francisco Villa, accompanied by the larger part of his artillery and cavalry, arrived today at Naco, Sonora, 25 miles west of Agua Prieta, from which town he was beaten back. His retirement to Naco is taken in Mexican circles here to mean that Villa has abandoned the offensive for the time being.

General Alvaro Obregon, Carranzo's chief military commander, remained in Agua Prieta today conferring with General Calles on future moves against Villa. Obregon's plans have not been made known but border residents here have little expectations of another border clash for a month of six weeks. General Manuel Dieguez, Carranza's commander on the west coast has occupied Hermosillo and it is believed here that this has caused Villa to change his plan to harry the interior of Sonora for fear of being caught between Dieguez and Obregon.

Major General Funston, in command of the United States troops on the border, left today for Naco.

### ON THE VERGE OF REVOLT

**Villa Forces at Nogales About to Join Carranza**

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 7.—The Villa garrison at Nogales, Sonora, including the forces left there by Jose Maytorena are on the verge of revolt and turning over to Carranza according to official advices here tonight. Preparations were made tonight to send at least one regiment of United States soldiers to reinforce the troops on border duty at Nogales, Ariz.

### CARRANZA LEAVES BORDER

**Has Not Yet Decided Who Will be Envoy to United States**

Piedras Negras, Mex., Nov. 7. — General Venustiano Carranza left the border today on a special train, accompanied by his staff and John W. Belt, special representative of the United States. General Carranza will

(Continued On Page Eight.)

# SPORTS

## CLAIMS TO FOOTBALL HONORS ARE REDUCED

### Aspirations in the East Were Badly Shattered

**Cornell, Colgate and Pittsburgh Now Are Chief Contenders For Championship—Harvard-Princeton Game Not a Sensation.**

New York, Nov. 7.—Football aspirations were badly shattered in the eastern games of Saturday and the field of sectional championship claimants materially reduced. Princeton and Washington and Jefferson bowed before stronger elevens, leaving Cornell, Colgate and Pittsburgh, chief contenders for the premier gridiron honors of the east.

Chief interest centered in the Harvard-Princeton contest and the fact that the Crimson defeated the Tigers cannot be catalogued among the sensations of the pigskin season. Harvard won because it played better football, both from an individual and team standpoint.

Harvard's eleven is far from being the smooth machine that carried the Crimson to victory in 1914 but on Saturday it was superior to the Nassau combination. There was a marked improvement in the play of the Tigers, however, as compared to their game of a year ago, and plenty of evidence that "Speedy" Rush will lift Princeton football to a high plane if given time to lay more foundation for a winning system.

Against the better drilled and more versatile Harvard squad, the Orange and Black showed flashes of the highest type of modern football, but lacked the sustained power to carry the ball across the Crimson line.

Although Yale played a better all round game against Brown than the Elis have developed in previous contests this fall, it was not equal to defeating the Providence team and it would appear that both Princeton and Harvard, which must be faced during the next two weeks, are much superior to the Blue.

The forward pass that Washington and Jefferson used so successfully to defeat Yale failed to mystify Pittsburgh and Glen Warner's pupils eliminated the opponents from the race for first place gridiron honors.

Pennsylvania and Dartmouth played a nip-and-tuck game in which honors were about even. The Green finally emerged victor, although the Quaker team showed to better advantage than heretofore this season. Much the same situation prevailed to Annapolis where the Navy defeated Bucknell.

The Middies gave their coaches some slight encouragement by playing stronger football but the weakness of their opponents made it doubtful if this improvement was marked as it appeared. The east and west broke even on the inter-sectional games of the day for Cornell defeated Michigan at Ann Arbor and Notre Dame won from the army at West Point. The soldiers and the western players were evenly matched and victory was in doubt until the closing minutes of the contest.

In the other contests on eastern fields the results were on a par with the play on the big gridirons.

## VIRGINIA'S BIG SCORE WAS VERY UNEXPECTED

### Was Shock to the Southern Football Circles.

**Vanderbilt Was Believed to Have Excellent Chance to Win—Georgia Tech-Alabama Game Was Nothing Unusual.**

Atlanta, Nov. 7. — Southern football circles received a shock yesterday in the size of Virginia's score against Vanderbilt. The Commodore's offensive, in Southern circles, had come to be regarded as well nigh irresistible; the defensive well night impregnable, and there were few, even among Virginia supporters, who would predict a Virginia victory by so large a score. Many indeed thought Vanderbilt's chances to win were excellent.

The work of Mayer, Virginia's left half, in carrying the ball, combined with magnificent interference by the Virginia ends, backs and tackles and the vigor with which the Charlottesville forwards rammed into the Vanderbilt defenses was such that little less than a stone wall could have stopped them.

Vanderbilt for the first time this season sprung a drop kicker in Cody who plays right tackle. In the first period he booted the ball from the 42-yard line for a field goal and the only score for Vanderbilt until in the final period when Curry, the Commodores' brilliant quarter recovered a Virginia fumble and raced almost the length of the field for a touchdown.

Georgia Tech in winning from Alabama did nothing beyond the size of the score. Alabama excelled only in kicking, Vandergraafs' punts averaging 50 yards, 15 yards better than those of Tech.

Auburn ran up a score of 45 to 0 against Mercer. This game was largely to keep the plainsmen in shape for the Vanderbilt contest next Saturday.

The Vanderbilt-Auburn contest at Birmington and the Georgia Tech contest here next Saturday now are the centers of interest. Whether Vanderbilt will be able to give Auburn the fight expected after two hard games in as many weeks is problematical. The Georgia Tech test is chiefly of local interest, although the championship of this part of the S. I. A. A. territory would be decided here Thanksgiving Day.

## GREATER VELOCITY FOR 14-INCH GUNS

(Continued From Page One.)

destroyer tender, to be shifted to the destroyers when necessity ariss. Minelaying tracks have been authorized for 11 vessels of the cruiser class. During the summer extensive exercises have been conducted in mine laying and sweeping in the fleet, and in general it may be said that the whole subject has been made active and progressive."

Progress has been made during the year toward gathering smaller navy guns at various yards to reserve for use on merchantmen in time of war, and instructions have been issued to provide for quick mobilization of weapons loaned loaned to the naval militia should need arise.

Inventors have been busy with war materials and the report shows that the special board appointed to examine suggestions dealing with ordnance matters considered 656 proposals.

### VIRTUALLY AGREE TO DISARM PANAMA NATIONAL POLICE

**Following Protracted Negotiations With United States.**

Panama, Nov. 7.—Disarmament of the Panama National Police has been virtually agreed upon between that country and the United States. Policemen hereafter will be armed only with revolvers and batons. It is understood that Panama agreed to give up the high power rifles which hieherto have been used only after protracted negotiations with the United States authorities who desire to prevent further riots in certain parts of Panama City and Colon where unarmed soldiers have been killed and wounded.

Disarmament of the police was recommended by General Goethals, General Edwards, Commander of the United States forces in the canal zone, and Minister Prince all of whom are said to have declared in reports to Washington that the police use their rifles upon the slightest provocation.

### MOONLIGHT SCHOOLS A SUCCESS.

**Three Hundred Pupils Attending in Chapel Hill Township.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., Nov. 7. — The moonlight school movement in Chapel Hill township started in splendid fashion on the night of November 1. Meetings will follow for three nights a week throughout November. Six school houses were opened, all within four miles of Chapel Hill. These are all in charge of University students, under the direction of Thomas C. Boushall, class of 1915. When the Y. M. C. A. sent out calls for 50 students to teach in these moonlight schools, more than 100 immediately responded. At present 54 students are being used in the work. The moonlight schools have had an attendance of from 40 to 75 at each place, with a total of 300. The work has been received with the greatest enthusiasm. These are not all illiterates, however.

## PARADERS OPPOSE CLOSING SALOONS

(Continued from Page One.)

der some illusion;" "The remedy—The Referendum;" "Fanatical frenzy is the patent of the blue laws."

The downtown streets usually deserted on Sunday were packed with spectators. Mayor Thompson refused to comment on the parade. He said he did not see it or its significance.

The police furnished the usual escort and protection given parades after Assistant Superintendent of Police Schuettler had been furnished with a statement that the parade was to be an expression in favor of home rule, and not a demonstration against the enforcement of the laws.

Anti-saloon leaders conceded the demonstration had brought out an unusual crowd but attributed it to the fact that the saloons were closed, declaring it was the first time such a demonstration had been undertaken without the competition of the saloons.

### DENIES PAPAL DELEGATE AND VON BUELOW DISCUSSED PEACE

**Vatican Statement Says Reports Tend to Mislead the Public.**

Rome, via Paris, November 7. — Official denial in the Observatore Romano that M. Marchetti, papal delegate to Switzerland, had met Prince von Buelow, former German chancellor, to discuss peace negotiations has been supplemented by vatican quarters with the statement that such reports tend to mislead the public concerning the Holy See's real attitude, which leaves Episcopacy and clergy in each belligerent country free to manifest their patriotic feelings. This course has been so widely followed in Italy that 60,000 ecclesiastics are serving in the army.

The Pope is absolutely neutral. He sides with neither group of belligerents, it is asserted, and is anxious only to diminish the horrors of war by hastening the conclusion of peace.

All the pontiff's efforts in this direction are taken without the Church having any direct interest in them.

### SALVING OF EMDEN WRECK

**Government Offered $20,000 for What Remains of the Cruiser.**

Melbourne, Australia, Oct. 30.—The salving of the wreck of the German cruiser Emden which was beached upon Keeling Island of the Cocos group in the Indian Ocean after defeat by the Australian cruiser Sydney last November is again in question. The minister for the navy has given the Sydney firm, which some months ago made the lowest bid for the removal of the hulk, until November 6 in which to decide whether it will accept the government's conditions.

The firm offered $20,000 for the right to take possession of what remains of the Emden and bring it to Australia. It also wanted permission to retain the vessel for 18 months in order that she might be placed on exhibition throughout the world. The navy department would not agree to this proposal, fearing complications, but if the firm were successful in bringing the vessel to Australia the Federal government would pay the wreckers a fair amount for their work and if they were dissatisfied with the amount offered the matter would be settled by arbitration.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7. — The funeral of P. A. B. Widener, the widely known financier and street railway magnate, who died at his home in Elkin Park yesterday, will be held tomorrow afternoon. The fortune left by Mr. Widener is variously estimated at between sixty and one hundred million dollars.

## HOLD MASS MEETING TONIGHT

**Question of Whether or Not Wilmington Shall Have League Baseball Will Be Decided.**

Whether or not Wilmington shall have league baseball next year will be decided once for all at the mass meeting to be held tonight, at 8:15 o'clock in the court house and those interested in this movement urge that everyone, who can possibly do so, attend the meeting. Plans for financing and getting a team together have already been formulated and will be laid before the meeting tonight.

Wilmington has the opportunity to secure a berth either in the Virginia or the North Carolina baseball leagues, but as a decision will have to be reached at an early date as to whom the franchises dropped by Petersburg and Winston-Salem are to go to, it is important that Wilmington get busy, if she wants to be in on the proposition.

There has been much discussion of the matter during the past few weeks and a number of local fans have been actively at work for some time getting together facts and figures as to the cost of supporting a team. This information will be presented in detail tonight. It is hoped that everybody who attends will come prepared to make suggestions of any kind that will aid in arriving at a decision.

## ALLIES IN SERBIA MAY YET TURN THE TABLES ON ENEMY

(Continued from Page One.)

belts cut and small parts of the machinery taken. The factories, therefore, will be easy to restore to their former working capacity.

"The values of the metals, oil and rubber alone found in Kraguyevatz is estimated at from $7,500,000 to $12,500,000. The largest halls of the factories were crowded with French, German and American machines.

"The Serbians, before leaving, threw gun powder around the houses but the Germans avoided explosions by flooding the ground.

"Besides Kraguyevatz, the Serbians had war material factories only at Pirot, Nish and Kruzvac of which the last named place alone is still in Serbian hands.

"The people of Kraguyevatz, weary of war, have manifested only peaceful sentiments and have asked that soldiers be quartered in the houses for protection against the lawless elements."

### MAKE RUSSIAN PRISONERS FIGHT

**Purported Extracts From Two Letters Taken From Dead Germans.**

Petrograd, via London,, Nov. 7. — What purported to be extracts from two letters found on the bodies of German soldiers on the field of battle have been published in the Imperial Commission of Inquiry into the conduct of the war. The first reads:

"In this case, when the advance becomes too hard, we take Russian prisoners and drive them before us against their fellow countrymen. Thus they at least in some measure diminish our losses."

The second reputed quotation follows:

"We don't know what to do with prisoners. Henceforth we shall drive every Russian who surrenders before the line of our fortifications to be shot."

The commission announces that the letters will be photographed and translated into the leading languages of the world.

### MEANS MUCH TO GERMANY

**Deep Impression Created by Re-Opening of Danube to Navigation.**

Sofia, Nov. 7. — (Via Berlin and wireless to Sayville). — Announcement of the re-opening of the Danube to navigation has created a far deeper impression here than mobilization. Political leaders and newspapers express satisfaction that Bulgaria is linked with the Central Powers by the steamers and therefore look to the future with assurances that they will never lack military means for carrying the war to a successful conclusion.

The re-opening of the Danube was considered so momentus an event that King Ferdinand and Premier Radoslavoff went to Lew-Panaka to witness the arrival of the first boats from Hungary.

Passenger service will begin in a few days, rendering Bulgaria independent of the Rumanian railways. The opening of the river will greatly strengthen Turkey, as it will enable the exchange of foodstuffs and raw materials for German and Austrian arms and ammunition. It is expected that thousands of carloads will be moving eastward and westward within a few days.

### TRY TO ENCIRCLE FRENCH

**Said to Be the Attempt of Bulgarians in the Valandovi Region.**

London, Nov. 7.—A division of 25,000 Bulgarians is attempting to envelop the French force in the Valandovi region, according to information from Bulgarian soldiers obtained by a Greek outpost in the Belasica mountain, says a Reuter Saloniki dispatch. Artillery and rifle fire has been heard at the outpost station. Bulgarian shells are reported to have fallen on the railway north of Guevgeli, but allied reinforcements are passing Guevgeli regularly, it is asserted.

A Serbian official is quoted as declaring the Serbs are holding firm at Kabuna Pass and that pass is piled deep with Bulgarian dead. At one point more than 1,000 Bulgars were caught between a cross fire and annihilated.

An important French contingent was landed Saturday at Saloniki where additional landing facilities have been granted the Allies after negotiations with the Greek authorities.

### RECRUITING DEMONSTRATION.

**London Trades Unions Act in Furtherance of Recruiting Plan.**

London, Nov. 7. — A remarkable demonstration in furtherance of Lord Derby's recruiting campaign was held in Trafalgar Square today by the London trades unions. A large number of young men enlisted. With the exception of the Clapham branch of the Independent Labor party, which declined to participate, all the unions in London sent representatives, and an immense crowd gathered in the square.

Resolutions adopted reaffirmed labor's conviction that the voluntary system of enlistment would meet the needs of the country and pledged support to Lord Derby's campaign "in order to bring the war to a successful issue and to prevent the establishment in this country of the conscriptionist military and naval system."

## War News at a Glance

**The American note to the British government on Great Britain's interference with American trade has been made public. It calls the blockade of the Entente Allies "ineffective, illegal and indefensible," and declares that the United States cannot "with complacence suffer further subordination of its rights and interests."**

**It insists that the relations between the United States and Great Britain be governed "not by a policy of expediency, but by those established rules of international conduct to which Great Britain in the past has held the United States to account when the latter nation was a belligerent in a struggle for national existence."**

**The Teutonic allies have further bent back the Serbian line in the north. They have captured the important town of Kralievo, on the railway to the east of Cacac; are standing before the town of Kruzevac, on the railway 32 miles northwest of Nish, and have advanced past Slatina in the Western Morava valley. The Bulgarians have forced a passage of the Timok river at Krivivir.**

**In the south, Paris reports that the French troops in the vicinity of Rabrovo have consolidated the positions they have taken, and that near Krivolak violent attacks by the Bulgarians have been repulsed.**

**The Montenegrin official report records the repulse of Teutonic invaders near Grahovo with heavy losses, but Vienna asserts that all Montenegrin attacks have failed.**

**In the fighting in France, in the region of the Sommer and Oise rivers, the French have captured German posts near Andrechy and repulsed German attacks near Beuvraignes. There have been engagements in Champagne, in the Argonne forest and in the Vosges.**

**Petrograd claims a successful attack by the Russians and the forcing of the Germans to evacuate Olai, southwest of Riga; the occupation of a German position in the cemetery near Laour, on the left bank of the Dvina, and the capture of German second line trenches on Lake Sventen. Berlin, in admitting the occupation of these trenches, says the Russians later were expelled from them.**

**A new Greek cabinet has been formed with M. Skonloudis as prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, in which all the members of the Zaimis ministry retain portfolios except M. Zaimis. It is believed in Athens that the chamber will be prorogued in ten days, which would make it possible to avoid a dissolution of parliament and the calling of new elections.**

**Earl Kitchener, the British war minister, visited Paris and conferred with Premier Briand, Minister of War Galliceni and General Joffre, before he departed for the near east.**

### JAPANESE STEAMER SUNK.

**Attacked Wednesday by German Submarine Near Gibraltar.**

Tokio, Nov. 7. — The Japanese steamer Yasakuni Maru, 5,118 tons gross, was sunk by a German submarine near Gibraltar Wednesday. The captain and crew reached shore safely.

The Yasakuni Maru evidently was the victim of one of the German submarines which have passed safely through the Strait of Gibraltar into the Mediterranean to open a campaign against the merchant shipping of the Allies and already have sunk several vessels. The Yasakuni sailed from New York October 6 for Oran, Algeria, and arrived at Gibraltar October 28.

### NUMBER DEATHS IN NEW YORK FIRE STILL REMAINS AT 12

**One Person is Yet Missing—Eight of the Dead are Women.**

New York, Nov. 7. — Twelve dead, eight women and four men, all identified with the exception of one, and one missing, summed up today the casualities of the fire in the Diamond factory building in Brooklyn yesterday. Police and firemen late today had carried their search to the basement, which was filled with water. Engines were set to pumping the cellar clear, a task that probably will require the greater part of the night.

Reports from the hospitals, where 41 injured were taken, showed that less than thirty were detained for further treatment. Several of those remaining are said to be in a serious condition, and it is possible, hospital authorities said, that more deaths may resit.

Fire Commissioner Adamson tonight declared the loss of life among the workers on the fourth and fifth floors of the building was due to the fact that one of the two stairways to the lower floors was closed by a locked door.

The victims were unable to get past this door, and were forced to crowd on to the fire escape, as the second stairway was cut off by flames.

### MEDICAL MEN TO MEET.

**Southern Association Opens Convention at Dallas Today.**

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 7. — Fifteen Southern states and the District of Columbia will be represented in the annual convention of the Southern Medical Association, which opens here tomorrow to continue through Thursday.

Delegates began arriving late last night. Tonight several visiting physicians lectured on health matters in the Dallas churches.

Dr. Rupert Blue, surgeon general of the United States Public Health Service, and John A. Ferrell, of the Rockefeller Foundation, New York, are among the health betterment workers who will address the convention. Officers will be elected Wednesday.

### TO HANDLE ARMENIAN RELIEF

**Rev. S. G. Wilson Named by Relief Committee of New York**

Pittsburgh, Nov. 7. — Rev. Samuel G. Wilson, a missionary of Indiana, Pa., has been named to take charge of the recently organized Armenian relief committee of New York at Tiflis, Russia, Rev. Wilson, who formerly liver in Tabriz, Persia, said today that he would sail from New York November 15 on the liner United States. The committee, he said, has raised $150,000 for relief work among the Armenians who have fled from Turkey and Persia into Russia but that hundreds of thousands of dollars more will be needed. He declared that between 500,000 and 800,000 Armenian refugees in Russia were in need of relief.

## THEATRICAL

Yes, the Bijou'll pack 'em in today. For there's the biggest show on tap at that favorite amusement place that Wilmington has seen in many weeks—five great reels of real, live, throbbing movies that will hold your undivided attention for the best part of an hour and a half.

The bill is headed by Billie Ritchie—he always stands at the head when he's on the bill—in the greatest two-reel Ritchie-L-K. comedy scream of the year, "Room and Board." In this great two-reel fun-maker, Billie is assisted at his ridiculous and funny antics by pretty Gertrude Selby, dashing Peggy Pearce and Funny Alice Howell, with Gene Rogers, and some others. It's simply an all-star L-K. cast, that's all. You'll laugh at this comedy more than you have at all others for the past month, and the probability is that you'll stay to see it through the second time and laugh some more.

That beautiful and accomplished child-artiste, Viola Dana, right direct from Broadway, stars with a great cast in a magnificent three-act Edison comedy-drama, "The Slavey Student," in which are introduced no less than eight of Edison's most beautiful leading women. It's a production of much merit, interspersed with good laughs and more serious parts, and is thoroughly enjoyable offering.

**Paramount at Royal.**

"The Explorer," William Somerset Maugham's famous novel of Central Africa, will be presented in photo-drama form, a Paramount feature, at the Royal today, with Lou Tellegen, the celebrated international star in the title role, and is one of the most thrilling as well as picturesquely different features of the year.

The scenes of "The Explorer" carry the audiences from the center of fashionable London to the heart of the African jungles. Here the expedition, owing to a number of peculiar circumstances, is attacked by the natives, and is forced to fight its way back to the coast. These battle scenes, taken at the ford of a native river, are two most realistic and thrilling ever presented. When the horde of black men swoop down upon the small stockade defended by one lone white man, most unusual incidents occur.

Most wonderful and thrilling scenes in the jungles of central Africa are seen in this production. One entire week was spent in photographing the thrilling battle scenes between the natives and the white expedition.

In the supporting cast are seen James Neill, Dorothy Davenport, Tom Forman, Horace B. Carpenter, Sidney Deane and others, and it will hold your undivided attention from first to last scene.

Tomorrow that great Fox dramatic spectacle "Dr. Rameau," pronounced by critics the most difficult, strong and appealing drama ever adapted to the screen, featuring Frederick Perry and Jean Southern, will be presented in six massive acts.

**"The Smart Set."**

No one need kick or find fault with the class of fun, singing or dancing that is being presented by the Smart Set company this season, for the show, which is entirely new, entitled "George Washington Bullion Abroad," is said to be far ahead of anything ever offered by this company of colored entertainers and is sure to please anyone that is looking for two hours of real enjoyment. It sure will drive away that rusty feeling and loosen up those cob-webby upper stories and help to let smiles rest in the dimples where wrinkles used to be.

The Smart Set company will be the attraction at the Academy of Music Wednesday evening. The entire balcony and the left half of the lower floor will be reserved for colored people. The prices will be from 25 cents to $1. Tickets now selling at Plummer's.

**Anne Schaeffer—Grand Today**

"Barriers of Prejudice," a two-reel Vitagraph feature, that everybody should see is on at the Grand today, the cast includes such notable screen stars as Anne Schaeffer, Carlton Weatherby, Marguerite Reid and Mrs. Jay Hunt. The play is a strong dramatic one that tells a most interesting story about a young man who marries against his mother's wishes, and how she tries in every way to separate them. At first she fails, but aided by money, friends, and by playing upon his parental love, immediately after on unfortunate quarrel between the young people. Mrs. Howe finally succeeds in weaning her son away from his young bride and secures his consent to get a divorce from her. But as time rolls on, the son sees for himself how he has been tricked and returns to his wife and begs forgiveness. Doris Schroeder is responsible for this play. A Ham comedy is the next on the programme and it is just packed full of good old hearty laughs. The title of the picture is "Lotta Coin's Ghost," featuring Bud Duncan, the funny little man. "The Butler," a one-reel Edison drama featuring William Wadsworth, Richard Tucker and Gladys Leslie. The theme of this drama is entirely new to the movie fans—good live action all the way, so don't miss it if you like to be thrilled.

Tomorrow the Vitagraph company will offer a three-reel Broadway star feature entitled "Youth," featuring Antonio Moreno, one of Vitagraph's leading stars, who will be welcomed by the Grand patrons. Wednesday, will be the greatest of all feature days when Charlie Chaplin will play a return engagement in his famous two-act comedy, "Shanghaied." The management was compelled to bring this, the funniest of all Chaplin comedies for a return engagement owing to the many requests of the movie fans that were unable to gain admission during his last engagement at the Grand. In addition to the Chaplin feature the Kalem Company will offer a mammoth four-reel "Broadway Favorites." "The Apaches of Paris," in four acts featuring Joseph Smith and Laura Hamilton. And at the same little old five-cent admission.

### COLORED BOY KILLED

**Body Found Near Warsaw—Probably an Accidental Shooting.**

Warsaw, Nov. 7.—Nathan Swinson, a 12-year-old colored boy, was found dead in the woods near town early this morning, death resulting, it is supposed, from from the position of his body and weapon, by the accidental discharge of his shot gun.

The boy went out hunting Friday, and when the day passed and he did not return, his family instituted a search for him, and were unable to find him until Sunday morning. At first, foul play in connection with his death was surmised, but upon investigation by Sheriff Best and others, this theory was done away with. The body was found outstretched on the ground behind a stump—with a gun wound passing up through the throat and chin, caused by the trigger of the gun, which was held with the barrel upright, striking the ground when the boy attempted to mount the stump.

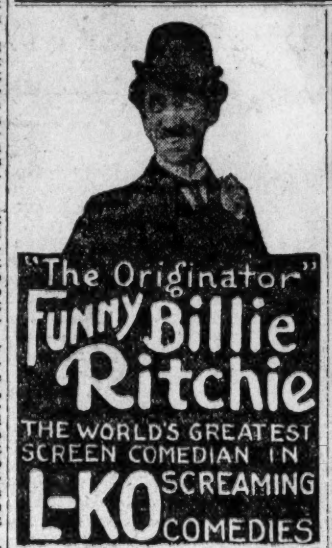
Give your Child Dr. King's New Discovery for Coughs and Colds.

Dr. King's New Discovery is a Doctor's Prescription used for over 45 years. It is pleasant and children like it.

You cannot use anything better for your child's cough and cold than Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar mixed with healing and soothing balsams. It does not contain anything harmful and is slightly laxative, just enough to expel the poisons from the system. Dr. King's New Discovery is antiseptic—kills the cold germs—raises the phlegm—loosens the cough and soothes the irritation.

"I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for the past three years and use it continually in my family. My children are very fond of it for it keeps them *free* from cold. I can't say too much for it, and take pleasure in recommending it to my friends." *Mrs. A. S. Haines, Franconia, N. H.*

Don't put off treatment. Coughs and colds often lead to a chronic cough, pneumonia and other serious lung troubles. It is also good for adults and the aged. Get a bottle to-day. All druggists.




And the Rest of the L-Ko Bunch —in— "Room and Board $1,50"

The Greatest Two-Reel Billie Ritchie Comedy Every Filmed.

Beautiful VIOLA DANA

In a Superb Three-Act Edison Drama "The Slavery Student"

BIJOU

MULLETS

We have 150 barrels nice fat September Mullets for sale.

Also complete line of Groceries.

Orders solicited.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS

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KRYPTOK LENSES

are a comfort and convenience everywhere.

Near and Far Sight in One Lens.

No disfiguring seams to blur your vision and accentuate your age. Would be pleased to show them to you.

Spectacles and Eye Glasses correctly fitted to your eyes for $1 and up.

Eyes Examined Free.

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Barrier of Prejudice

Two-Reel Vitagraph Drama, Featuring ANNIE SCHAEFER AND CARLTON WEATHERBY.

Kalem Ham Comedy "LOTTA COIN'S GHOST" Featuring BUD DUNCAN.

"The Butler"

Edison Comedy Drama, Featuring WILLIAM WADSWORTH and RICHARD TUCKER.

GRAND

TODAY

Admission : Five Cents!

Tuesday, Vitagraph Broadway Star Feature "YOUTH" With Antonia Moreno.

Wednesday, by Request, Charlie Chaplin

Return Engagement: In His Rousing 2-Act Comedy "SHANGHAIED"

THE ROYAL

"Wilmington's Modern Movie"

Paramount Day

Jesse L. Lasky Presents Lou Tellegen

The International Romantic Star, —in— "The Explorer"

A Gorgeous Picturization of the Play by William Somerset Maughan.

The Story of an Adventurous Youth Who led an Expeditionary Party Into Central Africa—Who Risked His Life and Honor for the Woman He Loved.

SENSATIONAL. STIRRING. THRILLING.

Boys' Brigade Lyceum Course

FIRST NUMBER: Monday Night, Nov. 8th— IONIAN SERENADERS.

—Reserved Seats, 10c—

On sale at Munson & Co.'s, Monday, 8:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.

Bring Your Season Tickets With You.

Single Admission.....75c

Entertainment Begins 8:30 P. M.

Door Opened, 7:45 P. M.

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We keep Accessories for every car sold in this City.

We also make a SPECIALTY of Supplies for FORD CARS.

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All goods marked in PLAIN FIGURES.

H. L. FENNELL

"FRANKLIN." "OVERLAND."

FREE AIR. 111 CHESTNUT ST. FREE WATER.

Standard Oil Co.'s Gasoline, Oils and Greases.

# Horse Show Week Endorses WINTER STYLES

With the Train the Skirt is as Short as may Be

Actual Breeches and a Well Cut Coat

A Smart Promenade Tailleur in Pale Gray with Kolinsky

A New Gloveskin Coat Trimmed with Beaver

This Ermine Wrap Strikes the Highest Note of Modern Elegance

## Furs Make Their Entry, Whatever the Weather, Around the Tanbark--Afternoon and Evening Costumes in Interesting Display--Gorgeous Evening Wraps a Feature of the Occasion.

THE social season has begun. With the opening of the Horse Show on November 6th—almost two weeks earlier than this event has been accustomed to occur—the pendulum of the season has been set in full swing; and since Easter this year will not arrive until very late in April, there is promise of a very long winter of gaiety.

**Afternoon As Well As Evening Costumes.**

There is double opportunity for studying styles at the Horse Show, for both afternoon costumes and evening costumes are on view. What to wear and how to wear it, is ably demonstrated and though society attends through interest in the events that have to do with horsemanship, sartorial interest pays for three-fourths of the tickets sold at the box office. Afternoon and evening, the promenade between tanbark and boxes is jammed with a moving throng whose heads are turned continuously toward the left—and the boxes—and spasmodically toward the right—and the ring. What the notables are wearing, what they are doing, what they seem to be saying, has an evidently absorbing interest for the spectators just below.

As for society, it sees what it came to see and to applaud—the Horse Show. And it sees nothing else. Its unconscious gaze, aided or unaided by lifted lorgnette, takes no cognizance of concentrated eyes on the promenade below. If by chance it does happen to glance downward and catches one of the concentrated eyes, its mien is more impassive and unconscious than ever.

**Many Smart Mourning Costumes This Year.**

Several of New York's most prominent families are in mourning this season and some authoritative mourning costumes will undoubtedly reveal themselves at the Horse Show, during the afternon session. At this time of day tailored apparel is the rule; a few stunning frocks may be seen in the boxes on women who have come from fashionable luncheons, but usually these frocks are dark in color and have the tailored suggestion. In the afternoon, also society chooses to use the promenade, and on the promenade especially, are beautiful tailleurs to be observed. In the evening, women clad in decollete gowns keep to the boxes, and if a short trip is to be made on the promenade, a wrap is donned—as one would don a wrap for out-of-doors. The Horse Show is warmed to the stifling temperature of all other New York interiors, but it would not be good form to walk on the promenade, wrapless.

A very good looking mourning costume which will undoubtedly appear at the Horse Show this week, is of black gabardine in Russian coat style, with collar, cuffs and coat-border of black lynx. The coat "nips" in at the beltline to show a slender waist and flares out, very full, to the knee where it is bordered with the rich black lynx. Cuffs of the same fur reach part way to the elbow and the high muffler collar is also of lynx. A ripple skirt of the black gabardine falls to the ankles—for mourning costumes which must have dignity, are not worn as short in the skirt as some other costumes just now. A mourning frock possessed by the same woman and intended for first wear during Horse Show week, is of black chiffon cloth, pleated into a knee-length tunic over a skirt of black faille silk. The chiffon tunic has a hem and two trimming bands of black broadcloth, and over the chiffon bodice is a sleeveless bolero of the broadcloth latticed over with black soutache. The long sleeves of black chiffon have flare cuffs of soutached black broadcloth; the very high, choker collar is of black faille silk with a frill of chiffon at the back. With this stunning mourning frock will be worn a knee-length seal coat, collared and cuffed with black lynx. Sealskin is considered correct mourning when suitably lined and trimmed with black fox.

**Tailleurs Of Pale Gray The Vogue.**

There is a veritable craze for gray this year and all shades come under Fashion's approval, from the faintest pearl gray to deep elephant or gunmetal grays. Of mist gray broadcloth is the unusual little walking suit—or rather promenading suit—pictured. This tailleur has been built purposely for wear at Horse Show week and without doubt it will cause its own pleasing little sensation on the promenade. For it has a fitted basque' Just such a basque as "they wore" in, say 1889, with darts, small armholes, under-arm seams and buttons and buttonholes down the front. And below the waistline the basque flares into a godet frill over the hips. In fact this costume gives special emphasis to hips and because of this the waistline appears successfully tiny and trim. The skirt has most of its gathers at the back—another 1889 feature that will not escape the observant eye. The sleeves reach just below the elbow and are lengthened a little by flaring bell-cuffs lined with white satin, like the basque. Very smart gloves of white kid with gauntlet tops and black stitching, meet the bell coat-sleeves. This dainty pale gray suit is trimmed with kolinsky, the fur band at the hips being an interesting new feature.

Another stunning promenade costume is shown in the coat of smoke-gray gloveskin trimmed lavishly with beaver. Leather coats are the rage in Paris, the first one having been brought out by Paquin at the fall opening. This model is not actually of leather but of the new cloth or coating called gloveskin, which has a dull, suede-like finish. The lines are tremendously smart, all the fullness of the garment depending from a circular yoke which fits smoothly over the shoulders. The coat border of beaver alone is worth a substantial sum and its width is matched by the enormous muffler collar and cuffs which might easily be an ordinary barrel muff cut into three sections.

**Fur Wraps For The Evening Also.**

Most of the handsome wraps worn at the Horse Show are of velvet or of silk, and these beautiful wraps are thrown over the chair-backs to form effective backgrounds for lovely gowns. But the woman who has a brand new fur wrap of indubitable price will be bound to wear it during this important social opportunity and no one can blame her. Ermine, according to the authoritative furriers, is to be as fashionable as ever for evening wear but the Ermine wraps have entirely new lines—as was to be expected. A good deal more Ermine, also, is required this year, to build the lower part of a wrap out to fill the fashionable silhouette. Rather curiously resembling the lines of a masculine robe de nuit is the Ermine coat pictured, but the model comes from an indisputable Paris couturier—Cheruit, no less! The skins of the Ermine are arranged in contrary directions in the upper and lower portions of the garment, suggesting a deep yoke which slopes below the waistline. Where the sides of the coat meet—but do not join—are set in long strips of Ermine trimmed with tails. The sleeves are in markedly simple style and the coat fastens with a single Ermine button on the breast. The muffler collar is of rose-dyed fox.

**Trains Have Come Again.**

Under the edge of the ermine coat you perceive a dark satin gown—with a train. And still another trained evening gown is pictured for your consideration; a brilliant affair of Chinese blue and silver brocade with bands of silver galloon, brought from Doucet to make a first appearance Horse Show week. Despite the sweep of the graceful train from the shoulder, this gown has quite a short skirt in front, and this rather eccentric line produced by short skirt and long train is commended by fashion just now. One cannot even stretch a point and pronounce it pretty, but it is certainly chic. Hip draperies of the brocade and silver galloon spread out from the folds of the train, but the bodice, held in by bands of silver braid on blue velvet, clings to the figure as most bodices do now.

**The Girl Who Rides In Trousers.**

It is the girl who rides horseback who gives realism and color to the big show; though for the matter of that there is no actual color about her smart riding toggery. Sitting on her horse, or walking about the promenade, or loitering in one of the boxes, she is an ever-interesting feature of the occasion; and this year she will be more than ever interesting—if she wears the very latest notion in riding clothes; a neat frock coat and bona fide trousers—they are called riding breeches—to the ankle. There is a rather startling suggestion about these bifurcated garments, at first glance; but they are really neat and quite modest and there seems to be no good reason why one should not become used to them and approve them.

## Society all A flutter--With Fans

THE fan plays such an important part in feminine coquetry that it is never suffered to remain long out of fashion. Like its big sister, the parasol, the fan is much more an instrument of allure than an aid to coolness. In fact both fan and parasol pretend to be what they are not, hiding their deep and subtle real intent under a pretty disguise of innocent utility.

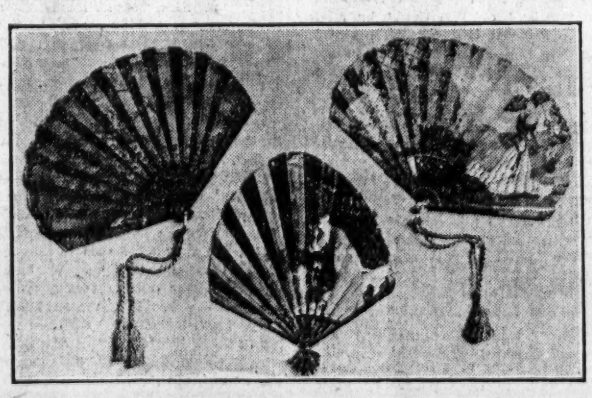
When fans are fashionable, they are always more or less of an affectation—just as parasols are; for the value of the fan as a beauty-adjunct is so much greater than its actual usefulness, that it is carried along whether it will be needed or not. There are places where fans are really indispensable, however; one place is in the ball room—especially in these days of strenuous dances which would soon give milady a shiny nose did not a breezy fan keep her flushed visage dry and cool.

But this season fans are fashionable and they are produced everywhere—at the theatre, in the restaurants, in the shops; at concerts and at church. One even sees them fluttering in taxicabs and private limousines, their possessors swathed in fur. The fan-language is being looked up and debutantes are studying some of the little tricks of the fluttering fan which is so expressive of emotion—much more expressive, it may be said, than a modern, self-controlled young miss would allow herself to be, even if she knew every shade of fan-expressiveness.

Some of the new fans, pictured, show that the favorite shape is compact rather than wide-spreading; the sticks of the fan being pared off to give a rounded edge rather than the semi-circular sweep of old-time fans. Only one fan with this full sweep is pictured, a carved satinwood fan, run with ribbon and hand-painted in a dainty Watteau-like design. This fan is copied from a rare and valuable model in a noted collection. The copy is worth twenty dollars—the original over a hundred. Many of the French fans dating back a score of years have become very valuable because their hand-painted designs, signed with the artist's name, are the work of men who have become famous since the long-ago student days when fans were decorated to keep the wolf from the studio door.

The beaded fan is a beautiful example of the best French fan-making art. The cover of gray gauze, hand-embroidered with cut steel beads, is mounted on delicate carved wood sticks decorated in silver and rose. In this picture, also, is shown a modern fan bag for opera use. The long, envelope shaped bag of white satin, trimmed with gold lace and embroidered with gold cord, holds the dainty fan, the kerchief, and the opera glass.

Feather fans are always valued because of their grace, and the fact that they make such ideal backgrounds. No woman can help looking her best with her face against a big, soft feather fan. An uncurled ostrich fan with tortoise shell sticks costs about a hundred dollars. Cheaper models have imitation shell sticks and feathers that are not so rich and long. A gray ostrich fan recently seen is dove gray in color and the sticks are white mother of pearl inlaid with silver. A fan such as this will be a gift fit for a princess and will be guarded by its possessor as carefully as jewels.



Poster Fans Are The Fad With Maids Who Dance And Many Collections Are Being Started Now.

So Fragile And Expensive Are Certain Fans That One Must Own a Fan-Bag For Safe-Carrying.

THE MORNING STAR

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PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

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THE WILMINGTON STAR CO

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1914.

## TOP O' THE MORNING

**The man who prefers his dearest friend to the call of duty, will soon find that he prefers himself to his dearest friend.**

**—FREDERICK ROBERTSON.**

Poor old Adam! We now recognize him as the original Jiggs.

As a general thing, the mud-slinger in a campaign gets beaten.

The rage in suffrage is something awful since Tuesday, November 2.

We always hate to try to explain something by simply making out like there is no significance in it.

A Republican paper says "it looks like Teddy." Well, then, it will never be able to depend on its looks.

Says the Columbia State: "All the heroes are not in the trenches." Thanks, old top, for those kind words.

A white man was lynched recently in Mississippi, but the Chicago Tribune gives silent consent to it.

Every one hates to be the under dog, but anyhow the under dog has the satisfaction of knowing that the one on top was nothing but a brute.

We have lost sight of Serbia's capital, owing to the fact that we have failed to keep up with daily newspaper geography for the last few days.

Strange things are going to happen, but we can't begin to mention them here. Take The Star and watch out for them yourself every morning.

The Democrats haven't lost much, therefore the Republicans haven't gained much. Why not call it a dog fall, instead of letting it be a pipe dream for two?

A poet writes: "I held her hand and sighed." Probably he would sigh even worse if he should hold a hand that was dealt to him on purpose by some one-eyed poker player.

The Charleston Post sums it up: "Both Democrats and Republicans seem to be pleased by the recent election." Yet, have a thought of those poor suffragists already once.

A Wilmington girl remarked seriously to a young man: "I am praying for you all the time. "Well, then," he replied joyously, "I'm ready to answer your prayer just as soon as you say the word."

We don't propose to buy any gold bricks till they get to be gold, and we don't propose to monkey with world peace till the brotherhood of man gets so you won't have to lock up your house when you want to sleep in peace.

We believe in adequate preparedness for most anything that is liable to happen to us when we least expect it. We learned this in the school of experience where we graduated after numerous struggles with the unexpected.

The price of drugs is on the increase so folk will have to abandon the idea of disputing with automobile men who argue that an auto will pay for itself in health-giving fresh air and longevity-provoking hilarity along the modern highway of joy.

The National City bank, of New York, is urging people not to enjoy present prosperity and get excited and nutty on account of it. No doubt the bank prefers for them to wait for Republican prosperity so they can pay tribute for melon-cutting purposes among special interests.

It's time for Colonel the Hon. Bwano Twombo, silent watcher at the sepulchre of the B. M. party, to get busy and argue adequate preparedness with Colonel the Hon. Nebraska William. It is left to outsiders to argue, since President Wilson refuses to let on like Colonel Bryan has started something with him. With nobody to dispute with Colonel Bryan, he will go around claiming that what he says constitutes the undisputed facts in the case.

### WORLD PREDATORY INTERESTS

It has been "indicated clearly" at the White House that President Wilson does not propose to engage in any controversy with Colonel Bryan or anybody else as to the wise national policy of adequate preparedness for the defense of the Nation. However, Colonel Bryan addressed some of his world peace talk to the President just as if he expected to make the President see that he had made a mistake in urging upon this country the necessity of being prepared to take care of itself so long as other nations are not able to do it for us and are really not able to get in out of the wet themselves. Colonel Bryan has as good as thrown down the gauntlet to the President, but the executive head of the great American Republic shies off from argufying.

We are glad that the President has decided to pursue the even tenor of his way and leave the debate to all others who care to take either the affirmative or the negative. The President of our grand Republic has advised and admonished us from a deep sense of his official responsibility for our safety and security and he has left it to us whether to take him seriously or whether to be cuckoos and coo in chorus with the dove of peace. It is up to us to believe in peace talk or preparedness to have peace without taking the chance of getting it by so much talk. We honor all peace advocates, and we can say that world peace is a noble aspiration for all humanity, but while we love peace and long for it we would rather be prepared than to trust to optimistic and idealistic phychology for actual immunity from international trouble and turmoil and hostility.

We are willing to listen to and believe in all the true, good and beautiful things that Colonel Bryan can say about world peace, but not a word of it can be accepted as argument. We imagine a vain thing when we talk as if all mankind is willing to accept our halcyonic ideals and become one-minded with us on ideas, principles and fundamentals. What our people would call ideal social erofrm would create a revolution among people with the contrary idea of their rights nad privileges. We can't even agree among ourselves and make it unanimous as to our politics, otherwise we would have no large number of people, bitter rancorous and wrangleisome in this country. Everybody's political grouch would give way and partisanship would disappear from our national midst. We really ought to do most of our work for peace among ourselves, not to say in some of our homes.

This is all aside, however, for what we have to decide between right now if not earlier is the wisdom of peace talk and preparedness. If we can banish passion, prejudice, hatred, ambition and predatoriness from among men and nations in this world, we are for it, but we are for preparedness to guard against it till the millenium comes. We want to be shown by Colonel Bryan the nation which world peace has saved. We want to be shown the nation which has been sheltered and saved by the protecting aegis of The Hague Tribunal whose benevolent decrees have been set at naught by every power in Europe. We want to be shown the nation which has saved its national life through world adherence to the lofty principle of arbitration. Colonel Bryan will relieve a painful and terrible doubt by adding some forceful examples to his entertaining and admirable pratitudes.

The world is full of predatory nations and peoples. The map will show it. There are just as many predatory, imperious and arbitrary nations on this earth as there are predatory interests in the United States. Colonel Bryan declared a righteous and just war on predatory interests and if he has made peace with them we don't know it. When we get rid of the predatory nations and the predatory interests, we promise to believe in world peace.

Colonel Bryan knows, that it takes more than talk to put predatory interests out of business, therefore he ought to know that it will take more than talk to keep predatory nations from going on doing business just like they are doing in Europe. In fact, they have been doing it ever since the aborigines of America and Africa tried to get along without preparedness. Even China is giving us the most modern example of a country that is the victim of unpreparedness, while for a half century we have talked about world peace in vain.

Right now is not a time to be lulled into false ideas about American security. We believe in peace but we prefer to believe in it along with national safety guaranteed by preparedness to protect ourselves. It does not take any argument to convince us that we had better pay more attention to President Wilson than to anybody else at this time.

### A DIFFERENT WILMINGTON

A former Wilmingtonian who moved away three years ago recently visited the city. He strolled along Front street and looked around and about him as if he were a stranger. He looked up at the new buildings, beheld handsomely paved streets intersecting each other, peered into new and improved mercantile establishments and seemed to be amazed.

"Wilmington does not look like the same place I left three years ago," he remarked. "I had no idea such changes could take place in such a short period as three years. If I had been dropped down suddenly from an aeroplane, I would not have known I had landed in Wilmington but for the old faces I knew. Strange faces were more numerous, and I wondered what so mnay visitors were doing in the city, yet I learned better when I saw them going into the stores and office buildings and making themselves at home."

Another gentleman who departed hence for another North Carolina city just a year and a half ago came back last Saturday and mixed with the large throng on Front street. He declared that Wilmington really looked wonderful to him, owing to the improvements made in less than two years and because of the increased metropolitan air that seems to have animated Front street. He said it gave him a home-coming feeling and he would like the best in the world to come back. "Why," he remarked, "Wilmington apparently did not stop improving while the war in Europe was all the talk and 'Buy a Bale' was heard all over the South."

Still another Wilmingtonian who has been away for a number of years, but who comes back every six months, said he was better able to judge of Wilmington's progress than those of us who remain here and witness it as a matter of course. We see things started and finished but it does not make the impression that it does on one who remains away awhile and then returns to get a first glimpse of improvements made during even a brief absence.

"Wilmington looks different every time I go and come," he observed. "You home people have no idea how Wilmington is improving, as I am able to see it on my visits. Then I see other cities all over the South, and I can compare their progress with that of Wilmington. Most of the cities I visit remain about the same, but Wilmington has the advantage of them in striking one as a continuously new Wilmington."

All this is both true and gratifying, and the last gentleman referred to said that if we have any knockers around Wilmington, they ought to go to various other Southern cities and come back fully cured. The opportunities here are great and consequently there is no end of possibilities for Wilmington's continued growth and progress.

Wilmington loves for the home-comers to come back and boost, and even if they don't remain here they go away and boost just the same. They wonder why we don't do it all the time. The Rotary Club wants to have a home-coming during the Nation's Garden Spot Corn, Floral and Horticultural Fair and Made-in-Wilmington Pageant, November 16, 17, 18 and 19. That is a good idea, for the home-comers always see a different Wilmington and they invariably talk the booster language because they get a new perspective when they come back and notice changes that we are accustomed to in the making.

Let us renew our efforts to make Wilmington always a different Wilmington. We can make it a different manufacturing city if we determine to do it and go at it in the right way.

### THE RALEIGH FIRE

The fire in Raleigh at 6 o'clock Saturday morning destroyed property estimated at from $250,000 to $350,000. The early estimates in the Raleigh News and Observer yesterday were as follows: News and Observer, building and equipment, $100,000; Uzzell & Company, printing establishment and equipment, $110,000; State material, $60,000; Wake Shoe Company, $8,000; Cobb property, $10,000; Wright's hotel, $500; Shepherd building, $500; Baptist Book Store, $3,500.

In addition to this disastrous fire in the center of the capital city, two firemen, D. C. Lloyd and H. L. Peebles, narrowly escaped death in a frightful drop of two stories to the lower floor of the Crystal theatre. Their mishap was caused by falling walls, but they were able to crawl out of the theatre building, although both were so badly injured that they were sent to the hospital, where Fireman Lloyd is still confined. Fireman Peebles had his injuries attended to, after which he returned to the scene of the fire. Another person injured was Mr. W. H. Bagley, business manager of the News and Observer, who got one of his arms severely cut by glass while he was rescuing important records from the burning building.

Fuller particulars already have been published in The Star, and this paper has expressed its sympathy for its esteemed contemporary in the second fire disaster to befall it in less than three years. Now we wish to congratulate the News and Observer upon its pluck in coming out with its regular edition, printed yesterday morning at the Raleigh Times office in time to catch the mails and carry its own account of its misfortune to its thousands of readers.

Not only did the News and Observed not miss an issue, but it came to The Star yesterday looking like itself, although it carried only eight pages instead of compassing the usually large Sunday size. It not only illustrated the fire scenes but its trained staff members filled up its editorial columns as usual and presented a graphic account of the fire. The press dispatches, State, local and general news made it a disaster edition altogether creditable to even so enterprising a managemen as has our undaunted contemporary.

Editor Britton and his corps of newspaper makers have our admiration as well as our commendation for their indomitable spirit, their tremendous pluck and their resourceful genius in meeting an exceedingly trying emergency in such excellent form.

### DR. CHARLES E. TAYLOR

(Editorial Raleigh News and Observer.)

The death of Dr. Charles E. Taylor, of Wake Forest College, removes one of the ablest champions in the cause of education and religion in the South. With him there was no education worth while that was not coupled with religion and he argued powerfully for the college conducted under actively Christian auspices.

Coming from another State he so identified himself with North Carolina and especially the great denomination with which he was affiliated that the State during the years of his activity had few if any more useful and efficient citizens. Standing for high standdards of scholarship and lofty ideals of life he used the prestige of his exalted and influential position for the development of the highest and best type of citizenship.

His administration of the affairs of the college to which he gave practically his whole life was eminently successful from a practical standpoint as well as from the standpoint of high standards of scholarship. The work that he and the group of men he gathered around him did spoke for itself and his presentation of the needs of the institution found willing ears because no argument was needed to show the solid merit of the cause which he represented.

Few men have lived in the State who wielded a larger and none a better influence. Young men at college gain impressions and form standards that stay with them through life. The influence that Dr. Charles E. Taylor exerted during the long years of his service as a college president and professor is incalculable. The State is immensely the gainer by his having lived and labored in it.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

In Southern Railway figures of receipts and disbursements for tthe three months period ended September 30, "comparison is made with 1913 for the reason that in 1914 the effect of business depression was reflected through the revenues of the company." Evidence piles up that we are well out of the woods.—Greensboro News.

The Clermont Clarion, telling of the action taken at a recent meeting of the Lake Region Packing Association, remarks that the establishment of a fertilizer factory to manufacture fertilizers for the use of members is an additional advantage to those who belong to the organization. The mixer, which will be purchased and set up, is to have a capacity of about sixty tons a day, and this is expected to be sufficient for the needs of the association. This action was decided upon at a meeting held in Tavares recently and action will be taken at once.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

Five of the big sea fighters of the American navy will be in Charleston during the week of the Southern Commercial Congress next month, the Secretary of the Navy having designated the battleships that will be sent to this port and issued orders for their sailing. Among them will be the namesake of the State, the gallant South Carolina, whose presence in Charleston harbor to receive a gift from the State immediately after she had been commissioned in 1910 was a happy and memorable occasion. She will be the flagship of the fleet visiting here next month, and, by a happy coincidence, the admiral whose flag she flies was then her commander and received from the Governor of South Carolina the State's gift to her namesake. Admiral Fechteler will be received with rare warmth upon his revisiting of this port with his fine ship, and will be treated like a South Carolinian, which, in a naval sense he is.—Charleston Post.

The cotton mill men of the South will draw considerable encouragement from the report brought over by Mr. A. J. Buston, a cotton merchant of Liverpool, about the present situation of the English mills and for the prospects of a picking up of American trade. In addition to the naturally demoralized condition of affairs due to the war the English mills have been handicapped by a shortage of labor and the labor available has given trouble in the way of demands for higher wages. The spinning industry is far below the normal and many French mills are shut down altogether. Mr. Buston thinks the advantage to the American mills will come through supplying the foreign markets formerly supplied by Great Britain. He does not believe Great Britain will be compelled to import any manufactured cotton goods from the United States, but will not be able to maintain its foreign markets. The goods which the English mills have formerly exported have been made from cotton imported from the United States. It is a good possibility that the future situation will resolve itself not so much into a capture of these foreign markets by the American mill men as a voluntary coming to the American market of the foreign trade formerly held by Great Britain.—Charlotte Observer.

### MUST HAVE "REASONABLE AND ADEQUATE CAUSE" TO RESIGN

**China's President Issues Order to High Officials of Republic.**

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Peking, Sept. 28.—President Yuan Shi Kai has issued an order to the state department enjoining the latter to notify high officials both in the capital and the provinces there hereafter they shall not be permitted to tender their resignation "without reasonable and adequate cause." This order, coming as it does at a time when a number of high officials have shown a disposition to leave the service in order to avoid any connections with the monarchical movement, has created a great deal of discussion.

Ill health has been the reason given by a number of officials for their resignation. In some cases the illness of wives, mothers and other relatives has been offered as an excuse. At times within the last month, one would get an impression through reading Chinese newspapers, that there was an epidemic of ill-health in official families.

Tuan Shi-jui, minister of war, was one of the first officials to leave the government service at the beginning of the present crisis. Many provincial officials took the same action and every day brings rumor of defections in the cabinet.

Before the opening of the monarhical campaign, Dr. Wu Ting-fang accepted an invitation to come to Peking and preside at the opening of an industrial exposition which the government is to inaugurate on October 1. Two weeks ago a statement was printed that the venerable Dr. Wu would be unable to come "because of ill-health."

Chinese newspapers which oppose the reestablishment of the monarchy are constantly printing quotations from the speeches of Yuan Shi-kai and other leaders who denounced the monarchy when they were fighting for the establishment of the republic. Attacks and counter-attacks of this sort have made the public men cautious as to their position in the present crisis, and every day brings evidences of the efforts to avoid going on record.

Hsu Shih-chang, the secretary of the state, has refrained from expressing any opinion about the suitability or unsuitability of the change from republic to monarchy. However, he served under the previous monarchy before becoming a cabinet member under the republic, and it is generally known that he said he would not care to rest under the brand of "being a minister serving two dynasties" and will resign if another emperor ascends to the throne supposed to belong to the Tsing dynasty.

—Solicitor Homer L. Lyon, of Whiteville, was in the city yesterday en route to Burgaw to attend the criminal term of Superior Court which will be in session there this week. He spent the day at the Orton.

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Enhanced By Perfect Physical Health.

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to properly care for herself. Of course nearly every woman nowadays has medical treatment at such times, but many approach the experience with an organism unfitted for the trial of strength, and when it is over her system has received a shock from which it is hard to recover. Following right upon this comes the nervous strain of caring for the child, and a distinct change in the mother results.

There is nothing more charming than a happy and healthy mother of children, and indeed child-birth under the right conditions need be no hazard to health or beauty. The unexplainable thing is that, with all the evidence of shattered nerves and broken health resulting from an unprepared condition, and with ample time in which to prepare, women will persist in going blindly to the trial.

Every woman at this time should rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

In many homes once childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



LOOK

Just Received, Solid Car Load of the Latest Model Studebaker Pleasure Cars, both 4- and 6-cylinder, 7-passenger cars. If you have not seen this car, you have not seen your money's worth.

We are also Agents for the Celebrated Hudson car, and PENNSYLVANIA VACUUM CUP TIRES GUARANTEED FOR 6,000 MILES.

We take pleasure in showing our goods in any way. We also have some Overland Cars left.

Lassiter-McDuffie Co., Inc.

114 NORTH SECOND ST.



OPEN TO ALL

The opportunity to obtain property and attain financial success is open to all thrifty people. The savings of the pennies and small change put into this bank soon grows into dollars.

NOVEMBER 1st

Deposits made now and through the 2nd draw interest from the 1st. Your account whether it be small or large will be welcomed here.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Corner Front & Chestnut Street Home Bank Building.


Everybody Reads Star Business Locals

# DR. JOHNSON CANNOT COME

**Secretary of State Mission Board Detained in Raleigh—Conference at Calvary Baptist Church.**

Rev. Dr. Livingston Johnson, of Raleigh, secretary of the State Mission Board of the North Carolina Baptist Convention, will be unable to attend the conference at Calvary Baptist church tonight on account of having been detained in Raleigh because of important business. The Baptists ministers of the city, however, have arranged an interesting and instructive programme for the conference and it is hoped that there will be a large attendance as there are a number of matters to be discussed that are of vital interest to the members of the Baptist denomination.

Dr. Johnson had expected to attend the conference but found at the last minute that it would be impossible to do so. It had been expected that he would make the principal address.

At the last annual meeting of the Wilmington Baptist Association at Long Creek church in Pender county a few weeks ago, it was decided to have monthly conferences in Wilmington for the purpose of discussing problems of mutual interest and the meeting tonight will be the first one to be held.

It is expected that there will be eight or ten pastors from outside of the city in attendance and also a number of leading laymen. The meeting is public and all are invited.

## FLUSHED NEGRO GAMBLERS

**Dozen of Them Pit Their Wits Against Plainclothes Officers.**

When Plainclothes Officers Frank George and B. W. Jacobs, of the "strong arm squad," late Saturday night made a run-in on a dozen or more negro crap shooters in a negro pressing club near Sixth and Campbell streets, they did not anticipate the lively consequences that followed. The negroes made a break for the only door to the room and one hefty, Weston by name, delivered Officer George a solar plexus that set him spinning like a top. Officer Jacobs, however, forsaking the others, "froze onto" the more belligerent member of the group who had attacked his fellow officer, while Officer George recovered his equilibrium in time to nail another whom he engaged in lively combat for several minutes, first on the floor and then on his feet, until he finally escaped, leaving his hat.

Weston was locked up at the police station where a charge of gambling and an assault on the officer was lodged. Later a country negro, James Fennell, said to be from Kerr, N. C., was arrested as the negro who escaped from Officer George, but the hat didn't fit him and there were other circumstances that Fennell had been lied upon most grievously by the other negroes. The negro who escaped, outran several well-directed bullets that were sent in his direction from the artillery of Officer George as he was disappearing in the darkness.

## SPEAKS AT GRACE CHURCH

**Mr. Odis Hinnant, City Boys' Secretary, Makes Instructive Address.**

Mr. Odis Hinnant, city boys' secretary, occupied the pulpit at Grace Methodist church yesterday morning and made a most helpful and inspiring address on his work which was heard with much interest by a large congregation. Mr. Hinnant stated that he appeared in behalf of the 1,100 boys of Wilmington and declared that in his opinion there is no boys' problem except as their elders have helped to make it one. It is simply a matter of understanding the boy, he says.

He outlined some of the fundamental principles of adolescent life and showed that frequently boys go wrong because their energies are not properly directed. He showed that the gang instinct, for instance, which causes boys to congregate together, is not bad in itself but that with proper recognition and wise direction can be made an element of great good in the development of the social life of the boy.

He gave many instances from personal experience which demonstrate that boys are not inherently bad but that they are an anxious as their elders to do good. He made an earnest plea that in the home, in the school and in the church, that the boys be given something to do. He commended the splendid work that is being done in the Sunday school of Grace church for the boys and expressed pleasure at finding so many boys enrolled in the different classes.

## FUNERAL OF MRS. SHEPARD

**Services From Trinity Methodist Church Yesterday Afternoon.**

The funeral of Mrs. Henrietta Shepard, widow of the late Dr. J. C. Shepard, whose death occurred Saturday afternoon at her home, No. 904 Market street, was conducted from Trinity Methodist church yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock by the pastor, Rev. W. V. McRae, and Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor of Grace Methodist church. The services were attended by a large number of sorrowing friends. The remains were borne tenderly to Oakdale cemetery for interment. The grave was covered with many beautiful floral tributes.

The honorary pallbearers were: Dr. S. E. Koonce and Messrs. A. H. Shepard, J. W. Smith and C. D. Jacobs. The active pallbearers were the brothers of Mrs. Shepard, Mr. J. T. Foy, of Scott's Hill; Mr. H. S. Foy, of Winston-Salem; Messrs. J. W. and F. M. Foy, of Scott's Hill, and Mr. R. J. Bryan, of Scott's Hill, a brother-in-law, and Mr. John H. Berry, who represented Trinity church, of which the deceased was for many years a devoted member.

## LOOKING FOR LOCATION.

**Large Wholesale Dry Goods Firm Want to Come to Wilmington.**

It has been rumored in business circles for several days that a large wholesale dry goods firm is seeking to secure a suitable location in Wilmington for opening a large establishment. Those in touch with the firm state that if the proper location can be secured that they will undoubtedly come to this city. The negotiations, however, are in an embryo stage, as yet, and those interested in the matter refuse to give out any information as to who the firm is, but declare that the rumors are well founded.

**Child Seriously Injured.**

Lillian, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Paul, who live at No. 12 1-2 South Second street, was seriously injured late yesterday afternoon by being run over by a buggy. She was taken to the James Walker Memorial Hospital. The injuries are internal and it is feared that they may be fatal.

# INJURED IN FOOTBALL GAME

**Young Lewis Hill Hurt in Raleigh Game—Wilmington Team Made Fine Record Though Defeated.**

Young Lewis Hill, a member of the Wilmington High School football team which played the Raleigh high school team to such a close score in Raleigh Saturday afternoon, had the misfortune during the game to suffer a broken or badly dislocated hip as the result of being thrown to the ground by a Raleigh player who tackled him.

He was taken to the Y. M. C. A. building in Raleigh immediately after the accident and given the best of attention, but it was deemed unwise to bring him home until yesterday afternoon when he was accompanied home on the train arriving from the north at 6 o'clock yesterday evening many friends of the young man expressed great sympathy for him and did all in their power to make him comfortable.

Young Hill was taken to his home at Fourteenth and Castle streets immediately after his arrival yesterday afternoon and the necessary surgical attention was rendered by Dr. John C. Wessell, who is attending him. It was stated that his injuries were not as serious as at first thought, only the base of the pelvic in the hip being fractured. Young Hill played left half on the team.

After a night's rest, the Wilmington team reached home yesterday afternoon, disappointed, but by no means ashamed of the fine showing they made against the strong Raleigh aggregation. The game was one of the hardest fought even seen in Raleigh between high schools and not until the last quarter did either side score. The News and Observer of yesterday says that it was not until Silverman missed a forward pass on Raleigh's 15-yard line, did Wilmington lose her best chance to take the game. The score by quarters was as follows:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Raleigh ... ... ... ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | —6 |
| Wilmington .. .. .. .... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Raleigh touchdown was scored on a line plunge by Mills.

Summary: Scoring: Touchdown, Mills, E. Officials: Referee, Bray, A. & M.; umpire, Utley, Wake Forest; head linesman, Parker, U. N. C.; timekeeper, Phillips.

Substitutions: Raleigh, Whiting for Norwood, Norwood for Whiting; Wilmington, Woolard for Hill.

Quarters: 12, 10, 12, 10.

## FIRST NUMBER ON BOYS' BRIGADE LYCEUM COURSE

**Ionian Serenaders to Appear in Unique and Unusual Programme.**

The Boys' Brigade has everything in readiness for the opening number of their sixth annual lyceum course this evening, when the talented Ionian Serenaders will appear in the auditorium of the armory at Second and Church streets. There will doubtless be a packed house present to welcome this ladies' quartet. There have been many inquiries about reserved seats for this opening attraction, and from all indications the ushers will have their hands full seating the patrons of the course.

The management wishes to remind the public that reserved seats will be on sale for one day only—on Monday, at the store of Munson & Co., from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M. The hours will be adhered to strictly, and no seats can be reserved whatever after 6 o'clock in the afternoon. All persons holding season tickets and wishing reserved seats should bring their tickets with them for proper entry.

The Ionians will reach Wilmington tomorrow morning, and their entertainment in the Brigade auditorium will be awaited with keen pleasure, for they have been given lavish praise by the press wherever they have appeared. Their programme is said to be decidedly unique and unusual, the colonial costumes used with many of the numbers, and the accordion work of all members contributing to make a novel and interesting entertainment.

The quartet numbers on the accordions by the Serenaders have been received with great favor not only as a musical novelty, but also on account of their intrinsic merit.

The Emory and Henry College, Emory, Va., make the following interesting comment: "The instructive as well as interesting readings of Miss Patchett and the thrilling and inspiring vocal selections of Miss Childress. The splendid talent displayed by Miss Carstensen and Miss Gernand at violin and 'cello deserves especial mention. And, very incomplete indeed would be this little rehashing of lyceum affairs if the use of the old time accordions failed to find recognition here. Not one feature of the programme was allowed to pass without rapturous applause."

The Ionians have been pronounced a great success wherever they have appeared, and the management of the Brigade lyceum course considers itself very fortunate in having this season inaugurated by this charming and accomplished group of young ladies. Handsome cuts of the Serenaders, as well as of the entire course, have been on exhibition for a week in the show window of Munson & Co., on Front street, and there have been many passers-by to stop and admire the varied display of talent that will appear on the Brigade's lyceum course this winter.

The programme for the opening number this evening will begin at 8:30 o'clock, and all who attend are urged to come in plenty of time to avoid a congestion at the door just before the entertainment is begun. The management and the ushers will appreciate this very much, and it will be much more satisfactory to all patrons. Anyone arriving late will be seated immediately after the completion of the number that is being rendered when they arrive. The doors will be opened at 7:45 o'clock, and the large auditorium will be comfortably heated in all parts.

Mr. W. R. Dosher will serve again this year as head usher, and will have the following assistants: Messrs. H. B. Register, Simon P. Branch, Ferdinand F. Fick, William Montgomery. Mr. Allie Mott will also serve again this season as ticket receiver at the door.

## RUNNING AT NIGHT

**Delgado Cotton Mills Operate Spinning Department on Double Time.**

While the managers of the mill state that the operation of the spinning department of the Delgado cotton mills at night for the last several week is not on account of a hurried attempt to catch up with orders, the fact that this department of the mill is now being run at night is another evidence that business is improving. The spinning room is being run double time in order to meet a deficiency of material for the weaving rooms, it is stated, and as soon as there is enough ahead, the night shift will likely be taken off.

# FEDERAL COURT TOMORROW

**Number of Cases of Interest on Criminal Docket—Will be in Session for Two Weeks—Jurors.**

There are a number of cases of interest to be tried at this term of Federal Court which convenes tomorrow for a two weeks' term with Judge H. G. Connor, presiding. The first three days have been set aside for the disposal of the criminal cases, but as much time will be given to this side of the calendar as is necessary to clear the docket. The civil calendar will then be taken up and as there are many cases to be tried, it is expected that the court will be in session for the entire two weeks.

Mr. E. W. Stone, of Windsor, secretary to District Attorney F. W. Winston, who will be the prosecuting attorney, is already in the city to make preparations for opening court tomorrow morning.

One of the first cases to be taken up on the criminal docket will be that of Arthur Barrett, a young mill hand, who is charged with being implicated in the robbery of the post office at Newberlin. Barrett, who says his home is at Shelby, N. C., was arrested several months ago in Salisbury, and after a preliminary hearing before the United States Commissioner at that place, was bound over to the Federal Court in this city in the sum of $1,000. The young man is said to have made three trips to England on horse boats. After the last one he was in Wilmington, he is reported as telling the Commissioner, before whom he had his preliminary hearing, and was approached by two strangers who informed him that they could show him how to make some easy money. He went with them, and the three robbed the post office, according to his statement, and he took his part in stamps, the sale of which netted him about $40. He was apprehended in Salisbury, when he was arrested on a charge of beating his way on the trains.

Another interesting case will be that of W. B. Faircloth, of Sampson county, who is said to have entered vigorous objection when a government cattle inspector called at his farm to inspect his cattle, with a view to ridding them of ticks. He is charged with interfering with a government officer in the discharge of his official duties. The defendant denies the charges made against him, and claims that he is guilty of no wrong doing.

The trial of Capt. Alexander Walton, of the British steamer Sowwell, which was at this port some weeks ago for a cargo of cotton, who is charged with failure to perform his duty by allowing an Italian to leave his ship in violation of the immigration laws, is also scheduled to come up at this term of court. Captain Walton waived examination before United States Commissioner George Harriss and was required to give a justified bond in the sum of $350. He sailed with his ship to a European port some weeks ago.

There are a number of other cases on the criminal docket, including several for illicit distilling.

The following are the jurors summoned for the first week:

Brunswick County—J. B. Stanley, J. L. Simmons.

Bladen County—O. G. Parker, E. R. Meares, D. J. Priest, N. W. Hester, A. Atkinson, S. Cain.

Columbus County—B. Barefoot, Filmore Register, E. K. Brown, E. J. Grimsley, S. H. Anderson, E. W. Fuhr.

Duplin County—J. M. Wallace, C. H. Cox, Simeon Garner, W. L. Byrd, F. L. Potter, Fred Alphin, E. B. Bishop, John L. Grady, W. I. Hall.

New Hanover County — W. A. French, Kelly W. Jewell, W. W. Galloway, G. Henry Haar, J. Herbert Johnson, J. P. Herring, L. L. Boon, Ravenwood Sidbury, John T. Keen.

Pender County — Clyde Bell, D. J. Corbett, J. B. Moore, J. L. Costin, A. B. Pridgen.

Sampson County—D. T. Fryar, H. M. Jackson, L. C. Spell, Martin E. Barr.

## WAIF TAKEN FROM STREETS

**Nine-Year-Old White Boy Apparently Abandoned Here Weeks Ago.**

A small white boy, apparentiy about nine years of age, bright and intelligent for one of his years, was taken in charge by the police early last night upon information from No. 10 Wooster street that for the past several weeks the boy has been loitering around the neighborhood, sleeping in goods boxes and under houses and living on what little food was passed out to him by housekeepers in the community. From best information the police are able to get, the child was abandoned in the city several weeks ago by his mother, who had married another man and who refused to take the child with them to some place in South Carolina to which they removed.

The boy was given a place to sleep last night at the police station and today he will be turned over to the clerk of the Superior Court to see if the mother can be made to care for him, or if a suitable home can be found for him in or out of the city. He is healthy and bright and it is believed that some family will adopt him, if the mother cannot be located and made to care for him.

## MR. TREGOE TUESDAY NIGHT

**Coming of Secretary of National Association of Credit Men.**

Extensive arrangements are being made by the Wilmington Association of Credit Men for the visit to this city of Mr. J. H. Tregoe, secretary and treasurer of the National Association of Credit Men, who will visit Wilmington on Tuesday of this week and speak to business men the same evening in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. Attractive invitations have been mailed by Secretary Louis Goodman, of the local association, as follows:

"Mr. J. H. Tregoe, secretary and treasurer of the National Association of Credit Men, will visit our city Tuesday, November 9, 1915:

"The Wilmington Association of Credit Men will entertain him. The Chamber of Commerce has kindly given the use of its hall. In credit matters, Mr. Tregoe is a national figure. Mr. Tregoe will deliver an address, and every business man in the city should hear him. You are cordially invited to come and bring your friends along with you. Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock WILMINGTON ASS'N. OF CREDIT MEN."

**Pittsburgh Demonstration**

Mr. A. V. Morris, an expert from the Pittsburgh Water Heater Co., has arrived and on Monday at the Tidewater Power Co., offices on Princess street, will give practical demonstration of the Pittsburgh heaters, which are so popular in Wilmington. The public generally is invited to call and witness the demonstration.

# SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

**State Vice President G. A. P. Bowman Promises Splendid Bill of Fare —Want Good Attendance.**

Mr. G. A. P. Bowman, third vice president of the State Sunday School Association and president of the Wilmington Association, has issued a call to every superintendent in Wilmington to see that at least one delegate is sent to the State Sunday School Convention, which meets in annual session in Salisbury, November 22-24. He states that the people of Salisbury are offering undoubtedly the best "bill of fare" ever offered a State convention, clearly outlined in the little prospectus sent out from the headquarters of the programme committee.

Lodging and meals are provided by the church people, of Salisbury. The one dollar registration fee and railroad fare, with reduced rates from all points in the State granted on the certificate plan, will be the only expenses.

There never has been a time in the history of the State when Sunday school work was occupying the minds and calling out more reserved energy of the men and women of the State than is being called out now. Those who have never attended a State convention, have no conception of the great vision that comes to the workers who attend. Hence a good delegation is desired from Wilmington that the city map have a greater awakening to the wonderful possibilities of Sunday school work.

The topics to be discussed are not only fresh and timely for Sunday school people, but are such as to be of vital interest to leaders of thought and of activity in other lines. The convention will, it is true, magnify the Sunday school's place in aiding the individual to develop a full-orbed life here and now, and its place in making the community and society what they should be in order to develop a nigh order of Christian civilization, but it will go further and treat Sunday school propaganda in its relation to the various agencies which are vieing together to produce such a social order as will help every one to find and do his best.

The speakers who have been secured to discuss the various subjects and lead conferences are specialists in their lines, and it would not be too much to say that some of them are masters.

The social side of the convention has been handsomely provided for in the plan to have all the delegates lunch together on Tuesday and Wednesday in a large dining hall near the convention center. This plan will also work good to the host and hostesses by enabling them to attend the sessions of the convention.

The religious educational pageant to be given by the Salisbury people is altogether new for a State convention and would alone justify the trip to Salisbury.

Schools would do well to elect delegates at once and it would aid the local committee if they would send their names in advance to Mr. G. A. P. Bowman, Southern building, city, as early as possible that reservations for entertainment may be made in advance.

## MISSING WOMAN FOUND.

**Deaf and Dumb Person Spent Week in Woods Near Home Without Food.**

Miss Mollie Jacobs, the deaf and dumb lady of Farmers' Station, who was reported recently as missing, was found last Sunday in the woods about a quarter of a mile from her home, by relatives, who had been searching for her since her disappearance. Thursday's Brunswick Eagle states:

Miss Jacobs disappeared from her home on Monday morning of the previous week, and searching parties had scoured the woods for miles around in search of her, but no trace of her could be found until Sunday, when they discovered her lying under an oak tree only a short distance from her home.

The searching party who found her thought she was dead, the Eagle states, and would not attempt to arouse her, until a doctor was called, but as soon as he arrived he found that she was still alive, and was able to get up without assistance. She was asked by some one how long it had been since she had eaten anything, and she immediately replied that she had eaten nothing for five days, using her fingers as a means of describing the number of days. She was seemingly none the worse from her experience.

**Wheel Recovered.**

The police have recovered a boy's bicycle which was reported Saturday afternoon to have been stolen from in front of the Grand theatre, on Front street. The lady who asked the police to look out for the bicycle failed to leave her telephone number, but the police have the wheel, a Princeton, No. 1155, and the owner may get same by applying at police headquarters and identifying the same. The machine was found in possession of a small white boy, who said that two other boys gave it to him.

## TURN THIS OVER IN YOUR MIND.

Teach your dollars to have more "cents," by using Larabee's Best Flour. Makes more and better bread.

Gluten is the strength or nutrition in flour. Larabee's Best Flour contains about twenty per cent. more gluten than soft wheat flour.

Our law makers require analysis of nutrition shown on each bag of mill feed sold for horses, cows, sheep, hogs and goats, but are silent as the tomb about analysis on flour for men, women and children. Larabee's Best Flour would show an analysis much richer and better than soft wheat flour.

The rich nutty flavor in Larabee's Best Flour differentiates it from all other flours; it is milled by a special process which retains the natural wheat flavor.

Grandfather's corn meal made by his little water power mill, just over the hill, on a rill, had a special flavor which pleased Bill. "There's a reason." The slow process, crushing the grain.

Larabee's Best Flour is milled from the choice grades of best Kansas hard wheat. Especially prepared for those who are using soft wheat flour for biscuits, rolls, bread, cake and all pastry purposes.

Our wise men at one time thought the world was flat. School children today know it is round. Think and act right about your flour, which through your stomach you transform into blood, bone, muscle, mind and life. Larabee's Best Flour is manufactured by the Larabee Flour Mills Co., Hutchinson, Kansas.

THE F. E. HASHAGEN CO.,
Distributors for Wilmington, N. C.


THE MAIN HIGHWAY TO SUCCESS IS A SAVINGS ACCOUNT

Not one man in a thousand that ever gets a start in life does so outside of the beaten path of regular saving. It is the one sure way of getting on your feet.

Get a few hundred dollars ahead. It will open the way to better things. Let your savings work, too, earning 4 per cent. compound interest—$1.00 will start an account.

"OLD AND STRONG"
THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK
CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

What You Don't Know About Saving Would Fill a Book

—AND HERE'S THE BOOK

Complete in one volume—no serial. It contains nothing objectionable—no tiresome descriptions or elaborate treatise on any creed, faith or political affiliation.

No man, woman or child can afford to be without it—it's for you—it's with you and it's yours.

The price is the deposit of one dollar, and you get your money back whether you are pleased or not—but we guarantee satisfaction.

The title—a PASS BOOK—from

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company
110 Princess Street

HOW LONG WOULD YOU PATRONIZE A BARBER WHO DIDN'T STROP HIS RAZOR? Once—then why expect to get more than one shave out of your safety blades without stropping?

THE VICTOR SAFETY BLADE SHARPENER will keep Gillette, Durham Duplex, Ender's or any other make blades in perfect shaving condition indefinitely. 100 to 500 shaves from a blade. Hones and Strops perfectly automatically.

SPECIAL PRICE, 98c on Saturday, Nov. 6th, only. A saving of $1.02.

Buy a VICTOR, NOW, while you can get them for 98c.

Don't fail to get one of our $15.00 Gold Watches for NOTHING—won't cost you one cent. Just a little work on your part. Only SIX to be given away.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

We Are Better Prepared

To take care of the crowds now and want all who could not get waited on Thursday and Friday to come back and we will do our best for you. We know our service the first day was far from perfect, but we doubt if you could have done better. So we hope you will overlook any seemingly lack of attention and we promise you better service as we grow older. We also ask all those who have not gotten their packages on time to just remember that our delivery wagons are running late in the night trying to catch up and that all will be right within a few days.

New Arrivals at the Belk Store

| | |
|---|---|
| 3,000 Yards Fast Colored Dress Ginghams, 27-inch wide, at | 5c |
| 3,000 Yards 36-inch White Diagonal Suitings, at | 5c |
| One case 24-inch Standard Birdeye; 10 yards to piece, at | 69c |
| One case Big Size $1.25 Bed Spreads, at | 98c |
| 25c Mercerized Bermuda Cloth, 36-inch wide, at | 19c |
| 20c Genuine Serpentine Crepes—Kimona patterns, at | 10c |
| 25c and 35c Fancy White Flaxons, 32 and 36 inches wide, at | 15 and 18c |
| 20c White Plisse, 32 inches wide, at | 10c |
| 36-inch Sheer Nainsook, 8½c value, at | 5c |
| 100 Pair good size Cotton Blankets, pair | 69c |
| 100Pair big size Cotton Blankets, pair | 98c |
| 25 New Silk Poplin Dresses, at | $4.98 |
| 10 New Taffeta Silk Dresses, at | $5.95 |
| 8 New Crepe de Chine Dresses, at | $7.50 |
| New Coat Suits, at | $18.50 and $22.50 |

BELK BROS.
210 AND 212 NORTH FRONT ST.

# SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Nell Ensley, of New York, is a guest at the home of Mrs. C. L. Myers, at Greenfield.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. GeBott, Miss Troy and Mrs. Davis and son, all of Bolton, were guests at the Orton yesterday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Prince and daughter, Miss Sue Brent Prince, left last week for Denver, Col., where they will spend a month. They will also visit other places of interest in the West before returning home.

* * *

The many friends of Mrs. J. H. Moore and daughter, Nellie, will regret to learn they departed for Baltimore, Md., yesterday afternoon, where they will reside in the future. While residing in Wilmington, they made a host of friends.

* * *

Misses Due Patchett, Amelia Carolinsen, Edna Childress and Emily Germand, all of Chicago, Ill., who compose the Ionian Serenaders which will open the Boys' Brigade lyceum course with a concert tonight, arrived in the city yesterday and are guests at the Hotel Wilmington.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Latimer have returned to their home after an absence of two months spent in New York, Saratoga, Washington and other places of interest. They also visited Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Latimer in Auburn, New York, from whence they went to Asheville, where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Johnston.

* * *

The several organizations of the Church of the Good Shepherd will hold a harvest fair in the Parish house, corner Sixth and Queen streets, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited. Ice cream, homemade candies, hot coffee, oysters and other dainties will be served. A bevy of charming young ladies will have charge of the serving.

* * *

### MRS. BAYNE WILL ADDRESS THE HOUSEWIVES' LEAGUE

The Housewives' League will hold its regular meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Merchants' Exhibit room. Mrs. Bayne, one of the best district agents, and closely connected with Mrs. McKimmon, State agent of the home demonstration work section of the State Department of Agriculture, will address the meeting and it is expected that she will have a very fine and important message to leave with the housewives. It is also hoped to have other addresses and there is business of importance to be transacted.

As this is only the beginning of a series of important lectures and demonstrations, it is hoped that all the members of the League will be present.

## BEAUTIFUL TRIBUTES PAID

**To Late Beloved President, Mrs. Annie Emple Bailey, by North Carolina Colonial Dames.**

At a recent memorial meeting of the North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames of America, held for the purpose of doing honor to the memory of their late president, Mrs. Edward Par Bailey, the following sketch of her connection with the society was read by Mrs. A. M. Waddell:

"For the first time in the history of our organization, we have lost a president otherwise than by resignation, and the blow has fallen heavily on our hearts and work. At such a time, words are but feeble mediums of expressions, yet we would fain do honor to one whom we all loved and admired, and with whom we have been closely associated for years.

"Of distinguished lineage, which would have obtained admission for her into any society, Annie Empie Bailey was one of the incorporators of the North Carolina Society of the Colonial Dames in 1894. In 1903, she was elected treasurer, in which office she served untiringly and faithfully until 1912. Upon the resignation of Mrs. James Sprunt that year, Mrs. Bailey was elected president, and never was the mantle of office worn more gracefully. No words can describe her sunny disposition, her gracious manner, her unusually attractive personality. Above all she possessed a heart overflowing with sympathy, a quick and ready response to the call of suffering. Truly her creed read:

"'I would be true,
For there are those who trust men;
I would be pure,
For there are those who care;
I would be strong,
For there is much to suffer;
I would be brave;
For there is much to dare;
I would be friend,
For all, the foe, the friendless;
I would be giving,
And forget the gift;
I would be humble,
For I know my weakness;
I would look up
And laught with love and lift.'

"So it was with her, and one year ago this month, when stories of need and suffering came from the awful battlegrounds of Europe, she organized the relief work of this society. Every Wednesday these rooms were converted into work-rooms, where not only members of the society, but also many others attracted to the work through Mrs. Bailey's enthusiasm, met with eager desire to do their share toward alleviating the sorrows of others. Never ruffled by the confusing demands made upon her for advice and help, giving unstintedly of her time and energy, she continued the work until the first week in August, when she went to the mountains hoping to return with renewed strength and vigor to the work of the coming winter. And there, far from home, she heard the 'one clear call,' and with her bright smile, and a word of love for each one left behind, with unfaltering faith, she answered the summons.

"'Weep not that her toil is over,
Weep not that her race is run,
God grant that we rest as calmly
When our work, like hers, is done,
Till then we would yield with gladness
Our treasure to Him to keep,
And rejoice in the sweet endurance
He giveth His loved ones sleep.'"

The following resolutions, prepared by Miss Jean Wood, were adopted by a rising vote at the memorial meeting:

"Whereas, it hath pleased Almighty God to take to Himself our beloved president, Mrs. Annie Empie Bailey, be it

"Resolved, That the North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames of America has sustained an irreparable loss. Mrs. Bailey possessed in a large measure, all the graces of character and charms of personality which endear one human being to another, and which inspire to loyalty and devoted enthusiastic service. Her life was an embodiment of that charity that never faileth, that believeth all things, endureth all things, hopeth all things, that vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, thinketh no evil. Her kindliness of thought brought out the very best in people, and even those least susceptible to influence were swayed by her words and suggestions. Free from bigotry, from self-seeking, malice and hypocrisy, her soul was like a clear crystal, through which the glorious gospel of Christ shone, blessing those who came in contact with her. In the business relations of the Society, one felt the pleasant touch of her kindliness of heart and gentleness of manner softening the unpleasant decision, smoothing the tactless speech, and in the Red Cross relief work, one felt the flow of love which she put into this labor, so near her sympathetic heart. She endeared herself to all and knit the bonds closer which bind the Home Society to the County committees. Whether the meetings were held in her own home, or in the club rooms, each member of the Society felt at home wherever Mrs. Bailey called the meeting together.

"Resolved further, That the Society feels that in the death of Mrs. Bailey 'it is well for us in our human loneliness to realize that God, too, grows lonely for the companionship of those He also loves.' The removal of such a life means an extension of influence, for her works shall follow her and her influence shall be a guiding star, leading more and more unto the perfect day.

"Resolved further, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes, a copy sent the President of the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America, and one sent to her bereaved mother, Mrs. Virginia Gwathmey Empie, charter member and honorary vice president of the Society.

"GABRIELLE deR. WADDELL,
Chairman.
"JEAN D. WOOD,
"JANE IREDELL WILLIAMS,
"Committee on Resolutions."

### PREPARING FOR CONFERENCE

**Rev. J. D. Bundy, Pastor of Grace Methodist Church, is Busy Man.**

Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor of Grace Methodist church, is a very busy man these days. The North Carolina Methodist church meets for its annual session in Grace church the first week in December and one of the details that falls to Mr. Bundy's lot is that of arranging for the entertainment of the 400 or more members of the conference who will attend. In addition to these duties which devolve upon him as the host of the conference, he must also close up the affairs of his church for the year.

Mr. Bundy stated at the morning service yesterday that it is important that all those who can entertain members of the conference, let him know at once as the conference directory must be gotten out in a few days so that they may be mailed out. Members of the other Methodist churches will assist Grace churches in entertaining and homes for about 250 have already been provided. The other Protestant churches in the city have kindly offered to assist in entertaining the conference and members many members of these churches have kindly offered to take on or more members as their guests.

### IN MARINE CIRCLES

**Four Vessels Arrived in Port Yesterday—One Brings Cargo of Pyrites.**

There were four steamers arriving in port here yesterday, one being from a a foreign port, two from New York and one from Baltimore, while one steamer cleared for Baltimore.

The British steamer Milton, Captain Williams, master, arrived from Huelva, Spain, with cargo of pyrites for Swift & Co. The vessel is consigned to Henry Whyte, agent for the Seaboard Air Line, and before proceeding to the plant of the Swift Fertilizer Works up the river, will discharge a part of her cargo at the Seaboard terminals.

The Italian steamer Alcana arrived yesterday from New York to take on a cargo of cotton at the Champion Compress for export to a foreign port.

The Clyde Line steamer Cherokee arrived last night from New York and the Matilda Weems, of the Baltimore and Caroline line, arrived from Baltimore.

On account of having a large cargo to take aboard the Berkshire, of the Baltimore and Carolina line, which arrived Saturday from Charleston, S. C., did not sail until yesterday afternoon.

**Death of Infant Son.**

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Westbrook will tenderly sympathize with them in the death of their infant son, which occurred yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock, at their residence, No. 214 North Fifth street. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery this morning.

Read Star Business Locals.


*Terrible Croup Attack Quickly Repulsed By Old Reliable Remedy*

**Well known Georgia store keeper has mastered croup and colds for his family of ten with Foley's Honey and Tar Compound.**

The minute that hoarse terrifying croupy cough is heard in the home of T. J. Barber, of Jefferson, Ga., out comes Foley's Honey and Tar Compound—there's always a bottle ready.

Here's what he says: "Two of my children, one boy and a girl, aged eight and six years respectively, had terrible attacks of croup last winter and I completely cured them with Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. I have ten in family and for years I've used Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and it never fails."

Banish worry and save doctor bills—keep Foley's Honey and Tar Compound always on hand, in your home. One bottle lasts a long time—it's reliable and safe—and the last dose is as good as the first. Get the genuine.

R. R. Bellamy, Druggist.


## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—r. C. Ferguson, of Siler City, was registered at the Orton last night.

Mr. F. J. Nelson, of Wilson, spent the week-end at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. Joe LeBeau, of Bolton, was in the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Capt. J. A. Farquhar, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, is registered at the Odton.

—Mr. W. D. Carstaphen, of Plymouth, was registered at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. F. T. Abbott, of Newbern, was among the guests at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. Victor Matz, of Fayetteville, spent yesterday in the city, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. A. H. Holmes, of Council's, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. Fred Anderson, of Statesville, spent the week end in the city, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Carson, of Little River, S. C., were guests at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. M. A. Mixon, of Rocky Mount, spent yesterday in the city, a guest at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. W. B. West, of Fort Caswell, was in the city yesterday, a guest at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. R. G. Rives, of Greensboro, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Among the arrivals at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday were: W. V. VanLandingham, of Chattanooga, Tenn.; A. C. Johnson, Monroe; K. O. Hillingsworth, Mt. Olive.

—The many friends of Capt. R. P. Paddison, of Point Caswell, who has been seriously ill at the James Walker Memorial Hospital for a number of weeks, will be sorry to learn that his condition is not improved.

—Among the arrivals at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday were the members of the company which will play at the Victoria this week. Those registered at the hotel were: Dorothy Darling, Agnes Frawley, Lillian Milton, Dona Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Long and A. J. Kelley.

—Mr. Powell Hale, of Jefferson City, Tenn., a well known impersonator and platform artist, who is to appear at the Memorial hall of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church tonight in the second number of the lyceum course which is conducted under the auspices of the Brotherhood Bible class of that church, arrived in the city yesterday and is a guest at the Hotel Wilmington. Mr. Hale spent several days at Wrightsville Beach last summer while the Baptist Seaside Chautauqua was in session and gave several readings which were much enjoyed and greatly pleased.

## LOCAL DOTS.

—Through an error yesterday the firm name of "Love & Woody" was given for that of "Yopp & Woody" in a mention of the new music store to be opened on North Front street.

—Complaint was made yesterday that several boys had broken all the electric lights along the river front on Eagles' Island with the result that this part of the city was in darkness last night.

### ALUMINUM COMPANY BUYS FRENCH HOLDINGS AT WHITNEY

**Announcement of Transfer Which Was Made Last Week.**

Pittsburgh, Nov. 7. — The Aluminum Company of America, has taken over the entire French holdings in a hydro-aluminum plant near Whitney, N. C., which, when completed, was originally to have cost $10,000,000, according to information here today. Transfer of the properties took place last week but no announcement has been made regarding the amount involved. It is understood that the aluminum company will rush work on the plant and some millions of dollars will be expended. Construction of the plant was begun by the foreign interests early in 1914 but ceased on the outbreak of the war.

### WRITES INTERESTING REPORT ON "AGRICULTURE IN ALASKA"

**Hugh H. Bennett, Former Tar Heel, Headed Exposition of Experts.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 7.—A publication of considerable interest to North Carolinians on account of its authorship has just been issued by the Bureau of Soils of the United States Department of Agriculture. This is a report on "Agriculture in Alaska," by Hugh H. Bennett and Thomas D. Rice, agricultural experts of the department, who were sent to Alaska by Secretary Houston to investigate and report upon the possibilities of agriculture in certain portions of the territory, under consideration as possible routes for a railroad which the President was authorized by Congress to build. The report is written by Mr. Bennett, who had charge of the expedition, and who is an Anson county North Carolinian—a son of the late William O. Bennett and a nephew of the late Judge Risden Tyler Bennett. He is a graduate of the department of geology of the University of North Carolina, which has more men in the service of the government than any other of America's universities. The expedition occupied the spring and summer of 1914 anud the field work represented three months' work in the Cook Inlet, Susitna and Yukon-Tanana regions.

The report is encouraging as to the nature of the soils and the equable summer climate; but transportation facilities are very meager. The book will encourage none but the intelligent hard-worker. The adventurer, the get-rich-quick agriculturist or the farming land speculator will find little allurement in its pages. There are no "Peerless Alaska" or "Silver Hoard" phrases flung here and there, no glamor of gold. "Every indication is that agricultural development must be gradual," says Mr. Bennett, "must grow with the construction of highways and railways, with the development of mining industries and accompanying increase of population. If large numbers, without sufficient capital, should 'stampede' to these lands with the idea of immediately establishing profitable farms for themselves, it is believed that there would be only disappointment for many. A careful study of the conditions before undertaking farming operations here is therefore urgently advised."

A comparison is drawn with those parts of Siberia and Finland in which the soil and climatic conditions approximate those of the regions under consideration. The facts contained in this comparison are altogether encouraging. There is also an interesting table comparing by chemical analysis the soils of the region with the Norfolk sandy loam of Eastern North Carolina the Decatur clay loam of Alabama, the Marshall silt loam of Missouri, the Gloucester stony loam of New Hampshire, the Carrington loam of glacial Wisconsin, and the Cecil clay of Piedmont North Carolina.

The tables showing results of mineralological examinations of samples of representative soils of the regions covered by the reconnoissance are from analyses made in the laboratory of the Bureau of Soils by W. H. Fry, another University of North Carolina man and a son of Mrs. W. H. Fry, of Fayetteville.

### APPROVES PANAMA LOAN

**Lansing Favors Plan to Rehabilitate Country's Finances**

Panama, Nov. 7. — According to authoritative information, Secretary of State Lansing has approved the new loan of $1,250,000 which the Panama national assembly authorized at a recent session in order to rehabilitate the finances of the country.

In view of the country's increased financial difficulties, the United States, it is said here, is making an effort to force Panama to agree to the appointment of a financial adviser with sufficient power to make recommendations operative. The new loan will bring the national debt up to $3,500,000 while tariff and internal revenues have decreased fully 50 per cent. within 18 months.

—In a lively scuffle with a negro prisoner near Sixth and Campbell streets, Saturday night, Officer Leon George lost his police badge. It is No. 17—not 13—and he would appreciate its return to headquarters or to himself.

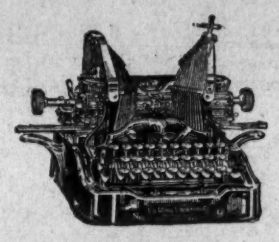
## THEY THINK SHE IS TOO PRO-GERMAN.

**Miss Ray Beveridge.**

Miss Ray Beveridge, sister of Kuhne Beveridge, sculptor, has been refused a United States passport. She is accused of having acted as dispatch bearer for Germany. British agents told the State Department that on a recent trip abroad Miss Beveridge had carried messages for the German foreign office between Berlin and Rome. This she denied.


# A New Model Typewriter

The No. 9 OLIVER
The Standard Visible Writer



## BUY IT NOW!

### Yes, the crowning typewriter triumph is here!

**It is just out—and comes years before experts expected it.** For makers have striven a lifetime to attain this ideal machine. And Oliver has won again, as we scored when we gave the world its first visible writing.

There is truly no other typewriter on earth like this new Oliver "9." Think of touch so light that the tread of a kitten will run the keys!

**CAUTION!**

The new-day advances that come alone on this machine are all controlled by Oliver. Even our own previous models — famous in their day — never had the Optional Duplex Shift.

It puts the whole control of 84 letters and characters in the little fingers of the right and left hands. And it lets you write them all with only 28 keys, the least to operate of any standard typewriter made.

**Thus writers of all other machines can immediately run the Oliver Number "9" with more speed and greater ease.**

**WARNING!**

This brilliant new Oliver comes **at the old-time price.** It costs no more than lesser makes — now out-of-date when compared with this discovery.

For while the Oliver's splendid new features are costly—we have equalized the added expense to us by simplifying construction.

Resolve right now to see this great achievement before you spend a dollar for any typewriter. If you are using some other make you will want to see how much more this one does.

If you are using an Oliver, it naturally follows that you want the finest model.

**17 CENTS A DAY!**

Remember this brand-new Oliver "9" is the greatest value ever given in a typewriter. It has all our previous special inventions—visible writing, automatic spacer, 6½ ounce touch—**plus the Optional Duplex Shift, Selective Color Attachment** and all these other new-day features.

**Yet we have decided to sell it to everyone on our famous payment plan—17 cents a day!** Now every user can easily afford to have the world's crack visible writer, with the famous PRINTYPE, that writes like print, **included FREE if desired.**

**TODAY—Write For Full Details** and be among the first to know about this marvel of writing machines. See why typists employers, and individuals everywhere are flocking to the Oliver. Just mail a postal **at once.** No obligation. It's a pleasure for us to tell you about it.

**THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER CO., Oliver Typewriter Bldg., Chicago.**


### NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of and pursuant to a decree of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, sitting in bankruptcy, in a cause therein pending entitled "In the Matter of G. Henry Haar, Bankrupt, in Bankruptcy," the undersigned duly elected Trustee in Bankruptcy will on Monday, the 29th day of November, 1915, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door in New Hanover County, offer for sale for cash to the highest bidder, those certain tracts or parcels of land situated in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, and bounded and described as follows:

**FIRST TRACT.**

Beginning at a point in the Northern line of Pender Ave., 82 ft. 6 in. East from the Northeast intersection of Pender Ave. and 20th Street and running thence North parallel to 20th Street 113 ft. to an alley; thence East parallel to Pender Ave. 49 ft. 6 in.; thence South parallel to 20th Street 113 ft. to the Northern line of Pender Ave.; thence West along Pender Ave. 49 ft. 6 in. to the beginning. Being all of Lot 9, and East half of Lot 10, in Block 21, according to the map of Carolina Place, which map is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, in Book 48, at page 180.

**SECOND TRACT.**

Beginning at a point in the Northern line of Princess Street 99 ft. East from the Northeast intersection of 16th and Princess Streets, and running thence North parallel to 16th Street 165 ft. to a ten foot alley; thence East parallel to Princess Street 33 ft.; thence South parallel to 16th Street 165 ft. to the Northern line of Princess Street; thence West along Princess Street 33 ft. to the beginning. Being part of Lots 3, 4 and 5, in Block 481, according to the official plan of Wilmington.

**THIRD TRACT.**

All of the right, title and interest of said Trustee in and to the following tract:

Beginning at a point in the Western line of Fifth Street 104 ft. South from its intersection with the Southern line of Nun Street, and running thence westwardly parallel to Nun Street 165 ft.; thence Southwardly parallel to Fifth Street 28 ft.; thence eastwardly parallel to Nun Street 165 ft. to the Western line of Fifth Street; thence Northwardly along the Western line of Fifth Street 28 ft. to the beginning, together with the right to use in common with the owner of the lot immediately North of this tract an alley 10 ft. in width and extending in depth 165 ft. This tract is subject to a mortgage to Wilmington Homestead & Loan Association for $1,000, and to a mortgage to Mary E. Sweeney for $750, and to the Homestead allotment of said G. Henry Haar as the same are recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County.

The second tract above described is subject to a mortgage to Wilmington Homestead & Loan Association of $600, as the same is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County.

This sale is made subject to confirmation by the Court. The bidding on the tract first above described will begin at $335.50. The bidding on the tract second above described will begin at $1,141.25.

FRANK HERBST,
Trustee.

Dated this October 27th, 1915.
Robert Ruark, Attorney for Trustee.
oc28-30d

### NOTICE!

Wallace, N. C., Nov. 2nd, 1915.

I have been reliably informed that my name has been signed to an injunction against the Free Range People or County Commissioners of Duplin county. I give no authority to anyone and had no knowledge, directly or indirectly of my name being used in this way and I ask the erasure of my name to any such paper.

Respectfully,
no 4-7t. D. E. BONEY.


**Quickest, Cheapest, Best**

Deliveries. Prices. Workmanship.
Stacks, Tanks, Iron, Steel.
Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.

**CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS**

Church and Surry Streets. Phone 213.

**Buy at Home**

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

**CAPE FEAR OIL CO.**

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

**MACHINERY**

We have some rare bargains in Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Fertilizer Mixers, Storage Tanks, Pulleys, Shafting, etc. Call on us before you purchase.

**WILMINGTON IRON WORKS**
**THE IRON MEN**

Plant at Foot of Orange St. Wilmington, N. C.

**I'D LIKE TO, BUT----**

How often must you say this when you would like to partake of some particularly inviting viand, some tempting tid-bit.

YOU'D LIKE TO, BUT—the grim spectre of those awful pangs of indigestion rise up before you, and you must forego the pleasure.

Why not try A. D. S. DIGESTIVE TABLETS? We, from our personal experience, know of only two or three cases in as many hundreds where they have failed to give instant, and in many cases lasting, relief. They are, at least, worth a trial, don't you think?

Twenty-five and fifty cent sizes at

Quick-As-A-Wink Delivery.

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1915

'PHONE 55. WILMINGTON, N. C. 126 South Front Street.

**LADDIE---A True Blue Story**

By Gene Stratton Porter

NOW 50 CENTS A COPY

**Northam's Book and Stationery Store**

'PHONE 651 — WILMINGTON, N. C. — 101 PRINCESS ST.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

## COTTON LOST DURING WEEK

**Market Moved Within Comparatively Narrow Range—Liquidation Main Depressing Influence.**

New York, Nov. 7.—The cotton market last week moved within a comparatively narrow range—34 to 40 points—and closed at a net loss of 61 to 65 points. Liquidation was the main depressing influence, but toward the close the bulls claimed the long interest had been well cleaned out.

Late in the week trading was somewhat restricted because the census bureau report on ginning was to be issued Monday. Continued good weather over the belt, absence of any special spot demand and the small export movement were factors against the market, but at no time after Tuesday was important selling power developed. On Tuesday prices fell about $2 a bale, chiefly in sympathy with the break in New York.

A supporting influence was firmness of interior spot holders and many traders expected this to increase in importance this week. It was contended that producers were in a better position than spinners to remain out of the market. Money is plentiful and holders can get the funds to carry their cotton for an indefinite period, while manufacturers must, before long, make arrangements for their season's supply.

The one great bear argument was that eventually spot cotton must be pressed for sale and with the approach of the holiday season many traders of this persuasion expect to see offerings increase, with a consequent lowering of values.

### DUPLIN STOCK LAW QUESTION YET SEEMS FAR FROM SETTLED

**Advocates of the Law Take Action to Have Election Set Aside.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Mount Olive, N. C., Nov. 7.—The question of stock law or no stock law for Duplin county seems to be about as far from settlement today as ever, notwithstanding the fact that an election on the matter was held October 5, in which more than 1,700 votes were cast for free range, as against 800 for stock law.

Duplin county has 3,854 registered voters; and as only 2,774 votes were cast for free range, the stock-law advocates are claiming that the election is invalid because 50 per cent. of the total number of registered voters failed to vote for free range, as required by the State constitution—which is about to make the free rangers' supposed victory appear to be a case of "now you see me; now you don't," and turn their joy into sorrow; that is, if the stock law advocates are able to win their point in the courts.

Accordingly, an action to have the election set aside on the grounds complained of has been begun by the leaders of the stock law advocates, and the matter will come up for a hearing before Judge George Connor, at Kinston, November 15.

### TO HAVE HALF HOLIDAY

**Kinston Merchants to Close For Fair Thursday Afternoon.**

(Special Star Correspondence).

Kinston, N. C., Nov. 7. — Kinston will observe a half holiday on Thursday. The merchants have agreed to give their clerks the afternoon of that day off to atend the fair. There will be slight chance for extortionate charges by hack drivers during fair week. A special detail of policemen will supervise traffic. Charges will have to be plainly plecarded on the sides of vehicles carrying fares, and in cases of those pressed into service just for the week the license will be dispensed with provided they agree to a charge not exceeding 10 cents one way for adults. The fair grounds are a half mile out of town.

## MARINE.

**Arrived.**

Str. Milton (Br.), 2,094 tons, Capt. Williams, Huelva, Henry Whyte, agent.

Str. Alcana (Ital.), 2,246 tons, Capt. Gazzolo, New York, Alex. Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Cherokee, Capt. Bunnell, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

Str. Matilda Weems, Capt. Hall, Baltimore, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Co.

**MARINE DIRECTORY.**

**List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.**

**Steamers.**

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Keil (Ger.). 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

Str. Moorby (Br.), 1,673 tons, Davies, Alex. Sprunt & Sons.

**Schooners.**

Str. Milton (Br.), 2,094 tons, Williams, Henry Whyte, agent.

Str. Alcana (Ital.), 2,246 tons, Gazzolo, Alex. Sprunt & Sons.

Schr. Salisbury, 485 tons, Gantt, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

### WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Nov. 7.—North Carolina Peanuts — Market, new crop, steady. Fancy hand picked, 60c.; No. 1, machine picked, 50c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—New crop, steady. Jumbos, 66c.; fancy hand-picked, 55c.; No. 1, machine-picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts — New crop, steady; No. 1, small, machine picked, 75c.; Jumbos, 65c. per bushel.

All receipts light.

### PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Nov. 7.)

CORN—$2.20 per sack.

IRISH POTATOES—80c to 90c.

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 45c to 50c per bushel.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good demand.

PORK—Small, 10@11c. per pound.

SHEEP—Gross: Old sheep, 3@4c.; lambs, 3@5c. lb.

WOOL—Burry, 19 to 28c.; black wool, 17 to 20c; first class white wool, 27c.; free, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c.; dry flint, 17@20c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 20c.; sides and shoulders, 16c. per lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 45c to 60c; spring, 15@35c per head; good demand. Turkeys, out of season.

EGGS—24c to 25c.

### PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Nov. 7. — Spanish: Farmers' stock: Old peanuts, first quality, 80c. per bu.; old, damaged, 40c to 50c. per bu.; new, dry and clean, 75c. to 80c. per bu., as to quality; new, green and ditry, 50c to 75c. per bu.

Virginias—Farmers' stock: Old peanuts, Fancy Jumbo, 3¼c. per lb.; old, extra prime, 3c. per lb.; old, shelling stoik, 2½c. per lb.; new fancy Jumbo, 3¼c. per lb.; new, extra prime, 3c. per lb.; new, prime, 2¾c. per lb.; new, shelling stock, 2½c. per lb.

### COL. FORT HONORED

**Dormitory at Pikeville High School Named "Wiley B. Fort Hall."**

Goldsboro, Nov. 7.—Col. Wiley B. Fort, of Pikeville, one of the most prominent citizens of Wayne county, has been honored by the County Board of Education in that the Dormitory building of the Pikeville high school has been designated, in perpetuity, "Wiley B. Fort Hall," in honor and consideration of his generous gift of more than four acres of land in the heart of Pikeville on which the high school stands, and his further gift of the timber for the construction of the dormitory.

## WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

**Values Gradually Receded, Metal Shares Being the Only Noteworthy Exception**

New York, Nov. 7. — Greater caution was the outstanding feature in last week's securities market. Values gradually receded until much of the preceding week's advance was cancelled. The only noteworthy exceptions were metal shares, some of which rose to record-breaking prices on increased demand for refined copper and highly favorable financial statements by some of the producing companies.

Railway shares retained much of their recent prominence, but realizing sales were frequent in that quarter. Earnings of leading roads were promising and tonnage movements, especially in the west and northwest, are expected to assume unprecedented proportions.

Steel industry advices indicate a continuance of high pressure, with further prive-advances. It is understood that some of the largest mills are booked into the middle of 19-8 and immediate deliveries of new orders command premium prices.

There were numerous conferences among important banking interests relative to the establishment of additional foreign loans or credits, and it may be predicted that American financial institutions will agrre to finance British commercial bills running into several hundred millions dollors. It is known that local banks, acting as individuals, have effected private arrangements with London and Paris bands for the same purposes.

Exchanges especially on London, were extremely sensitive early in the week, but made full recovery later.

### KINSTON'S RECORDER IS UP AGAINST IT FOR COURT ROOM

**County Officials Complain as to Use of County Court Room.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Nov. 7. — The local recorder's court is again up against it. At the court house, where the city judge maintains an office and uses the county court room, it is openly said by county officials that the court is encroaching on the county's fuel pile and using the court house janitor without recompensing the county. Sheriff Taylor has declared that he will take no action until the commissioners order him to do so. The Aldermen refuse to appropriate for the expenses of the court in the county building. Quarters have been provided for Judge Wooten in the city hall, they say. It is also held against the municipal court that W. C. Boone, a former government agricultural agent, stationed here, resigned his office because, when they had been granted "desk room" in Boone's office at the court house, Judge Wooten's stay proceeded to monopolize the entire room. It is said that Boone, a sensitive man, did not state his complaint to the commissioners nor to the government in resigning. He does not deny that he was practically ejected by the court officials.

### HURT IN AUTO COLLISION

**Farmer Injured in Smashup Inside Corporate Limits of Kinston**

(Special Star Correspondence).

Kinston, N. C., Nov. 7.—Paul A. Hodges, a prominent farmer residing on Queen street here, was badly hurt in a collision of his automobile with one driven by Robert Arthur, a chauffeur. Hodges claims that Arthur was not watching the road. The planter was thrown against the windshield of his own machine and severely cut on the head and face. The will recover. The smashup occurred on the Central highway just within the corporate limits of Kinston.

## THE WEATHER.

**United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.**

November 8, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 49 degrees; at 8 P. M., 61 degrees; maximum, 72 degrees; minimum, 46 degrees; mean, 59 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, .00 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday 2.5 feet.

**THE WEATHER.**

For North Carolina—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

**The Port Calendar, Nov. 8, 1915.**

Sun rises . . . . . 6:33 A. M.
Sun sets . . . . . 5:14 P. M.
Day's length . . . . . 10 hrs. 36 min.

**THE TIDES.**

| | High water. A.M | P.M. | Low water. A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wilmington | 10:28 | 10:33 | 5:18 | 6:01 |
| Southport | 8:16 | 8:32 | 2:01 | 2:47 |
| Masonboro Inl | 8:05 | 8:21 | 1:41 | 2:27 |

**WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.**

November 7, 1915.

| STATIONS: | Weather at 8 P. M. | Temperature: Highest today. | Lowest Last night. | Precipitation at 8 p.m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene | clear | 84 | — | .0 |
| Asheville | clear | 74 | 44 | .0 |
| Atlanta | clear | 76 | 56 | .0 |
| Augusta | clear | 78 | 50 | .0 |
| Birmingh | clear | 78 | 56 | .0 |
| Boston | clear | 52 | — | .0 |
| Charleston | clear | 72 | 56 | .0 |
| Charlotte | clear | 78 | 52 | .0 |
| Chicago | pt cldy | 76 | — | .0 |
| Galveston | clear | 80 | 74 | .0 |
| Jacksonv | clear | 76 | 64 | .0 |
| Memphis | clear | 78 | — | .0 |
| Mobile | clear | 78 | 56 | .0 |
| Montgom'y | clear | 80 | 54 | .0 |
| New Orl. | clear | 80 | 62 | .0 |
| New York | clear | 52 | — | .0 |
| Oklahoma | clear | 80 | — | .0 |
| Palestine | pt cldy | 82 | 64 | .0 |
| Pittsburg | clear | 62 | — | .08 |
| Raleigh | clear | 68 | 42 | .0 |
| Savannah | clear | 78 | 58 | .0 |
| Shreveport | pt cldy | 80 | — | .0 |
| St. Louis | clear | 80 | — | .0 |
| Washing'n | clear | 56 | — | .0 |

### HAVE THE BUZZARDS GONE TO EUROPE OR TO MEXICO?

**At Any Rate They Have Disappeared From Vicinity of Southport.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Southport, N. C., Nov. 7. — The remarkable absence of buzzards from this vicinity during the past six or eight months has caused a good deal of comment and speculation among those who spend most of their time out doors and who take note of anything out of the usual in animate affairs.

Your correspondent had noted this unusual absence of this bird, but when attention was especially called to it, inquiries on several sides revealed a singular condition, particularly in this vicinity, though back from the seashore the buzzard appears to be about, without any falling off in numbers.

On Smith's Island, where numbers of hogs roam in a semi-wild state, there has always been deaths among them and buzzards to note such cases in great flocks. From Fort Caswell there has been the natural amount of garbage that would be thrown out, ever attractive to the buzzard family. On both the island and near the fort there has always been numbers of buzzards, ever on the alert to drop to earth to feed upon foul matter. During the past six months reliable persons, men familiar with both places, pilots and fishermen, declare that no buzzard has been seen.

In and near Southport, as one resident told your correspondent, where a few months ago a dead cat would bring a swarm of buzzards, a dead steer today would not draw a single buzzard. Asked as to where or why the buzzards have gone and the reason, many persons advance the theory that the buzzards have gone either to Europe or Mexico, attracted by the vast carnage of men and animals that has taken place during the past year, the odor of which has during the last six months drifted across the ocean, or been carried across the land from the southwest from Mexico. This discovery of food by scent is not the accepted method of ornithologists, who say the buzzard sees what it wants to eat, its keenness of vision being characteristic of the bird. But locally the buzzard is credited with a powerful sense of being able to detect its food through scenting it.

Whatever the cause, there is no question that for months, in this vicinity where buzzards could always be seen daily in great numbers, the sight of one or two now causes remark.

### BUDGET OF DUPLIN ITEMS

**Methodist Quarterly Conferences at Kenansville—Warsaw Notes.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, Nov. 7.—The Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist church met with Mrs. A. B. Anderson at the Warsaw Inn, Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The time was employed in making fancy articles for a bazaar to be held in the near future.

Hon. Marion Butler, of Washington, D. C., passed through Warsaw Sunday morning en route to Clinton.

The William Todd Shows have been attracting large crowds each night for the past week.

Quarterly conference was held at the Methodist church in Kenansville last Saturday and Sunday with Rev. L. F. Thompson, of Wilmington, presiding.

The young ladies of James Sprunt Institute gave a very delightful party last Saturday evening at the school building at Kenansville.

### RESCUE WORKERS TABOOED.

**Not Allowed to Operate in Kinston. Work Unsatisfactory.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Nov. 7.—The American Rescue Workers, an organization of considerable influence in certain sections of the country, have been proscribed in Kinston by the mayor's order because, it is understood, they took two young girls from here ostensibly to a rescue home in another town, and deserted them in Goldsboro. The local authorities in Goldsboro found the girls living in extreme squalor in a negro house, the Kinston authorities have heard. The pair were locked up and afterwards sent to a home elsewhere. The Salvation Army in this section is said to have denounced the American Rescue Workers' post here as an institution of questionable merit.


**BRAY BROTHERS**
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

$121.00
PER SHARE
BUYS 20 SHARES GREENSBORO LOAN & TRUST CO. STOCK, which pays 8 per cent dividend, payable semi-annually, January and July. Nearly 3 per cent already earned on this stock. Book value, about 140.

$95.00
PER SHARE
BUYS 5 SHARES ARCTIC ICE & COAL CO. 7 PER CENT PREFERRED STOCK. A large, well-managed, prosperous Company. Pays 7 per cent and no taxes. The best paying investment we have to offer.

First come, first served, and the balance go without, or pay higher prices.

WE WANT:
Southern Underwriters' stock.
North Carolina 4 per cent and 6 per cent Bonds.
Dixie Fire Insurance Co. stock.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO US. WE DO IT NOW. WIRE, 'PHONE OR WRITE US FOR WHAT YOU WANT.

**$6.40**
**To Charlotte and Return**

Rate includes One Admission to Fair Grounds—Ticket on Sale November 8 to 12, Inc.—Good Returning Midnight November 14th.

VIA
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South

For further information call phone 178, or City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel Building.

R. W. WALLACE
C. T. A., Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS RUNNING EVERY DAY
TO ATLANTA.

Lv. Wilmington . . . . . 3:45 P. M.
Ar. Atlanta . . . . . 6:05 A. M.

Connects in Union Depot with the "Dixie Flyer," leaving 8:15 A. M. for Chicago and St. Louis, via Chattanooga and Nashville, and with the "South Atlantic Limited," leaving 7:12 A. M., for Cincinnati, Louisville and Indianapolis, via Knoxville.

TO WASHINGTON AND NORFOLK:
Lv. Wilmington . . . . . 6:45 P. M.
Ar. Norfolk . . . . . 7:35 A. M.
Ar. Washington . . . . . 7:50 A. M.
Ar. New York . . . . . 1:40 P. M.

Broiler-Buffet service to Washington. Dining Cars thence to New York.

'PHONE 160,
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY
Office of the Treasurer.

Wilmington, N. C., November 1, 1915.

The Board of Directors of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company has declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock of that Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, Wilmington, N. C., on and after November 10th, 1915. The transfer books are closed from October 30th, 1915, to November 10th, 1915, both dates inclusive.

JAMES F. POST,
no5 to no 10, inc Treasurer.

**Atlantic Coast Line**
"The Standard Railroad of the South."
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—from—
WILMINGTON

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. . . . . $90.39
On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.
SAVANNAH, GA. . . . . $10.80
On sale Nov. 7 and 8, limited returning Nov. 15.
DURHAM, N. C. . . . . $5.00
On sale November 14, 15, 16 and 17, limited returning November 20.
RALEIGH, N. C. . . . . $4.20
On sale November 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, limited returning November 28.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. AUKER, Ticket Agent of the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
my13-th,sa,m-tf

ATLANTA, GA.,
—via—
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Shortest and Most Direct Route.

Leave Wilmington . . . . . 4:00 P. M.
Arrive Atlanta . . . . . 7:00 A. M.

Making connection for Birmingham, Memphis, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

**SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY**
The Progressive Railway of the South
Bulletin of Specail Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. . . . . $90.28
On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.
SAVANNAH, GA. . . . . $10.80
On sale November 7th and 8th, limited returning midnight, November 15th.
RALEIGH, N. C. . . . . $4.20
On sale November 22nd to 26th, limited returning midnight, November 28th.
CHARLOTTE, N. C. . . . . $6.40
On sale November 8th to 12th, limited rteurning midnight, November 14th. Fare includes one admission to fair grounds.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.
H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

**J.F.LEITNER**
**ARCHITECT**
Rm. 28, 29 Carroll Building.

**J. L BECTON**
**CIVIL ENGINEER**
27-28 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 594.

**ATLANTIC COAST LINE**
Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Oct. 31, 1915.
Time Not Guaranteed.

| DEPARTURES: | TO AND FROM | ARRIVALS: |
|---|---|---|
| No. 90. 8:40 A.M. Monday morning only. | Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. | No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only. |
| No. 40. 5:30 A.M. Daily. | Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia, and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to recieve outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M. | No. 50. 11:59 P.M. Daily. |
| No. 64. 5:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only. | Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations. | No. 65. 6:15 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only. |
| No. 48. 7:40 A.M. Daily. | Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service. | No. 49. 6:05 P.M. Daily. |
| No. 83. 8:45 A.M. Daily. | Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford. | No. 52. 3:00 P.M. Daily. |
| No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily. | Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations. | No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily. |
| No. 82. 3:45 P.M. Daily. | Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia. | No. 54. 12:50 P.M. Daily. |
| No. 89. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only. | Fayetteville and Intermediate stations. | No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only. |
| No. 42. 6:45 P. M. Daily. | Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk. | No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily. |

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

**SUBURBAN SCHEDULE**
In Effect October 11, 1915.
WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS

| EASTBOUND | | | WESTBOUND | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Front and for Winter Park | Leave Front and for Wrightsville | Leave... Front and for Beach | Leave Winter Park for Wilmington | Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington | Leave Beach for Wilmington |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | a6:26 A. M. | a6:15 A. M. | ..... |
| a6:30 A. M. | a6:30 A. M. | a6:30 A. M. | a7:36 A. M. | a7:25 A. M. | ..... |
| 6:55 A. M. | 6:55 A. M. | b6:55 A. M. | 8:01 A. M. | 7:50 A. M. | 7:40 A. M. |
| a8:00 A. M. | a8:00 A. M. | ..... | a8:41 A. M. | a8:30 A. M. | ..... |
| 8:30 A. M. | 8:30 A. M. | 8:30 A. M. | 9:36 A. M. | 9:25 A. M. | 9:15 A. M. |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | b10:31 A. M. | b10:20 A. M. | ..... |
| 10:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. | 11:06 A. M. | 10:55 A. M. | 10:45 A. M. |
| 11:30 A. M. | 11:30 A. M. | 11:30 A. M. | 12:36 P. M. | 12:25 P. M. | 12:15 P. M. |
| b1:00 P. M. | b1:00 P. M. | b1:00 P. M. | b2:06 P. M. | b1:55 P. M. | b1:45 P. M. |
| a1:10 P. M. | a1:10 P. M. | ae1:10 P. M. | a2:01 P. M. | a1:50 P. M. | af1:45 P. M. |
| c1:55 P. M. | c1:55 P. M. | ..... | c2:36 P. M. | c2:25 P. M. | ..... |
| c d2:35 P.M. | ..... | ..... | c d3:06 P.M. | ..... | ..... |
| 3:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. | c3:50 P. M. | ..... | ..... |
| 3:30 P. M. | ..... | ..... | 4:06 P. M. | 3:55 P. M. | 3:45 P. M. |
| c4:10 P. M. | ..... | ..... | c4:30 P. M. | ..... | ..... |
| 4:30 P. M. | 4:30 P. M. | 4:30 P. M. | c5:10 P. M. | ..... | ..... |
| c4:50 P. M. | ..... | ..... | 5:36 P. M. | 5:25 P. M. | 5:15 P. M. |
| 5:30 P. M. | 5:30 P. M. | ..... | 6:11 P. M. | 6:00 P. M. | ..... |
| 6:10 P. M. | 6:10 P. M. | ..... | 6:51 P. M. | 6:40 P. M. | ..... |
| 6:40 P. M. | 6:40 P. M. | e6:40 P. M. | 7:31 P. M. | 7:20 P. M. | f7:15 P. M. |
| 7:15 P. M. | 7:15 P. M. | ..... | 8:06 P. M. | 7:55 P. M. | ..... |
| 8:15 P. M. | 8:15 P. M. | ..... | 8:56 P. M. | 8:45 P. M. | ..... |
| 9:15 P. M. | 9:15 P. M. | 9:15 P. M. | 10:21 P. M. | 10:10 P. M. | 10:00 P. M. |
| 10:15 P. M. | 10:15 P. M. | ..... | 10:56 P. M. | 10:45 P. M. | ..... |
| 11:15 P. M. | 11:15 P. M. | 11:15 P. M. | 12:21 A. M. | 12:10 A. M. | 12:00 M. |

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess Streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily except Sundays.
b—Sundays only.
c—Superseded by half hour cars Sund y afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning, leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Does not go beyond Station No. 3.
f—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily Except Sunday)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
NEW TRAINS 31 AND 32
between
AUGUSTA AND NEW YORK.

The Southern Railway inaugurated new trains effective Sunday, Oct. 24th, between Augusta, Columbia, Charlotte and Greensboro, to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, on fast and convenient schedule. New train No. 32, northbound, will pass Greensboro at 10:25 P. M., arrive Washington, D. C. 7:00 A. M., New York, 12:57 P. M. New train No. 31, southbound, will pass Greensboro at 3:35 A. M.

This new train service should be particularly advantageous to patrons from Raleigh, Durham, Burlington and all intermediate points, going to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Northern cities, as train No. 131, from Raleigh to Greensboro, will connect with this new train northbound.

This elegant new train will consist of all steel electric lighted equipment, carrying Pullman sleeping cars, dining cars and day coaches to Washington and New York.

For Pullman Reservations, information, etc., call on any Southern Railway Ticket Agent, or communicate with
O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
305 Fayetteville Street,
oc28-20t Raleigh, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Office and Piers, foot Grace Street. Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent,
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

Read Star Business Locals.

**CLYDE LINE**
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Nov. 5
Steamship Jamestown, Friday, Nov. 12
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Nov. 8
Steamship Jamestown, Monday, Nov. 15
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Jamestown, Sat., Nov. 6
Steamship Cherokee, Sat., Nov. 13
Steamship Jamestown DOES NOT carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

**SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY**
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective June 9th, 1915.

No. 13—4:00 P. M. THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA — THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE.

Train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North, South and West.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—THROUGH SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE—Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers. Train for Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North and West.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Bldg, Wilmington; 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A. H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A. Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.


## NEWEST VIEWS OF BEST MAN AT WILSON WEDDING

It is believed in Washington that Col. E. M. House, the Texan, who now lives in New York city, will be the best man when President Wilson weds Mrs. Norman Galt in Washington in the latter part of December. Col. House has been wary of the photographers. Not until he had returned from his peace trip to Europe would he pose for them. Here are shown two views for which he posed the other day.

# KIOTO SILENT AS EMPEROR ARRIVES

## Makes State Entry Into Japan's Ancient Capital.

## WAS SACRED OCCASION

**Americans and Other Foreigners Asked to Remove Hats and Bow But Not to Cheer—First Coronation Ceremony Wednesday.**

Kioto, Japan, Nov. 7.—A church-like hush enveloped Kioto, the ancient capital of the empire, when Emperor Yoshihito and a gorgeous cortege made their state entry into the city at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Here on Wednesday next will be held the first great coronation ceremony. A similar scene never was witnessed in the western world. The Emperor and the imperial shrine were silently worshipped by his subjects.

The cortege was regarded as a sacred, mystic and religious procession. Although a desire to avoid accident was a controlling factor, one of the chief reasons for imposing silence upon the multitude was a wish to maintain reverence for the monarch as he arrived in the city for the sacred coronation rites.

**Silence Requested of Foreigners.**

The Japan viewpoint found expression when the master of ceremonies said to the Americans and other foreigners who were assigned to vantage points in the palace grounds, "when the shrine and the emperor pass please remove your hats and bow, but do not cheer."

A gray autumn day added to the solemnity of the scene when the procession entered the palace grounds in a purely Japanese setting. Hundreds, bent with years, stood beside soldiers, reservists and thousands of delegates from the societies of the empire. Waiting at the palace portal were two score court ladies, gowned in ancient robes of white and scarlet. The cortege was an exact reproduction of the one which passed through Tokio. The shrine, hidden behind curtains of purple, gold and red, borne on the shoulders of yellow-kimonoed villagers was preceded by priests afoot and followed by the emperor in the royal golden coach.

**Reverent Restraint Broken.**

As the cortege reached the palace gates, the notes of a bugle broke the stillness and informed the multitude that the sacred mirror was enshrined. Then the reverent restraint was broken and the immense throngs gave themselves up to gayety, fireworks and illuminations.

The imperial train conveying the imperial sanctuary, and the emperor and the whole court arrived here from Nagoya, where a night was spent. The city was beautifully decorated. Never before was witnessed such a magnificent display of enthusiasm and life in the ancient capital. The people of all classes gave vent to their joy and happiness at the state entry and return, though temporary, of the court, and the arrival of the occasion of the long-looked for coronation ceremony. The grounds around the station compound and the streets along the route of the imperial procession were profusely decorated and were thronged with citizens eager to worship the imperial sanctuary an dwelcome the imperial cortege.

# BRITISH BLOCKADE DECLARED "ILLEGAL AND INDEFENSIBLE"

(Continued from Page One.)

it will devote its energies, exercising always that impartiality which from the outbreak of the war it has sought to exercise in its relations with the warring nations."

The note is dated October 21, and acknowledges the notes of the British government dated January 7, February 10, June 22, July 23, July 31, (two), August 13 and a note verbale of the British embassy of August 6, all of which relate to restrictions upon American commerce. The United States says at the outset that it has delayed answering these notes in the hope that the announced purpose of Grea Britain "to exercise their belligerent right with every possible consideration for the interests of neutrals," and of causing "the least possible amount of inconvenience to persons engaged in legitimate trade" would in practice not unjustifiably infringe upon the neutral rights of American citizens.

**Government Has Been Vexed.**

"It is therefore a matter of regret," says the note, "that this hope has not been realized, but that on the contrary, interferences with American ships and cargoes destined in good faith to neutral ports and lawfully entitled to proceed have become increasingly vexatious, causing American ship owners and American merchants to complain to this government of the failure to take steps to prevent and exercise of belligerent power in contravention of their just rights. As the measures complained of proceed directly from orders issued by the British government, are executed by British authorities, and arouse a reasonable apprehension that, if not resisted, they may be carried to an extent even more injurious to American interests this government directs the attention of his majesty's government to the following considerations."

Here follow in numbered paragraphs the points made by the United States. Summarized they are:

**The Points Discussed**

(1). The statistics presented by Great Britain to prove an increase rather than a decrease in American trade "fail to take into account the increased price of commodities resulting from a state of war or to make any allowance for the diminution in the volume of trade which the neutral countries in Europe previously had with the nations at war."

(2). Detentions by Great Britain have not been "uniformly based on proofs obtained at the time of seizure, but many vessels have been detained while search was made for evidence." The question has been one of "evidence to support the belief of—'in many cases a bare suspicion of—enemy destination, or occasionally of enemy origin of the goods involved."

(3). Attention is directed with regard to search of neutral vessels at sea to the instructions issued to the naval commanders of the United States, Great Britain, Russia, Japan, Spain, Germany and France from 1888 to the beginning of the present war to show "that search in port was not contemplated by the government of any of these countries."

(4). An examination of the opinion of the more eminent text writers on the laws of nations shows "that they give practically no consideration to the question of search in port outside of examination in the course of regular prize court proceedings."

(5). Answering the assertion of Great Britain that the position of the United States in relation of search at sea is inconsistent with its practice during the Civil War, the note says this is based upon a "misconception." A careful search of the records "shows conclusively that there were no instances when vessels were brought into port for search prior to instituting prize court proceedings," and that captures were not made upon other grounds than evidence found on the ship under investigation and not upon circumstances ascertained from external sources." It is here that Secretary Lansing appends a copy of the instructions issued to American naval officers on August 18, 1862.

(6). In answer to the British contention that conditions relating to the size and seaworthiness of modern carriers justify bringing vesels into port, there is cited the report of a board of United States naval experts, just made, in which it is declared, that it is not necessary to remove "every package of a ship's cargo" to establish the character and nature of her trade, that the facilities for boarding and inspection of modern ships, are, in fact, greater than in former times, and that to permit ships to be taken into port "would be a direct aid to the belligerents concerned in that it would release a belligerent vessel overhauling the neutral from its duty of searc hand set it free for further belligerent operations."

(7, 8, and 9). These points deal with new procedures in the prize courts the effect of which the United States complains is "to subject traders to risk of loss, delay and expense so great and so burdensome as to practically destroy much of the export trade of the United States to neutral countries of Europe."

(10, 11). These discuss the questions of the burden of proof as to the non-contraband of goods "to order," the United States arguing that none of the cases cited by Great Britain proves that the burden of proof can rightly be made to rest upon the claimants.

(12). The greatly increased imports of neutral countries adjoining Great Britain's enemies, "cannot be accepted as laying down a just or legal rule of evidence" that commodities are destined to re-exportation to the belligerents. Such a rule, it is argued, "offers too great opportunity for abuse by the belligerents" and is opposed "to those fundamental principles of justice which are the foundation of the jurisprudence of the United States and Great Britain."

(13). Attention is directed to the fact that Great Britain admits that her exports to neutral countries have also materially increased since the present war began. "Thus Great Britain," says the note, "concedely shares in creating a condition which is relied upon as a sufficient ground to justify the interception of American goods destined to neutral European ports. If British exports to those ports should be still increased, it is obvious that, under the rule of evidence contended for by the British government, the presumption of enemy destination could be applied to a greater number of American cargoes, and American trade would suffer to the extent that British trade benefited by the increase, Great Britain cannot expect the United States to submit to such manifest injustice or to permit the rights of its citizens to be so seriously impaired."

(14). Whatever may be the conjectural conclusions drawn from trade statistics, the United States "maintains the right to sell goods into the general stock of a neutral country, and denounces as illegal and unjustifiable any attempt of a belligerent to interfere with that right on the ground that it suspects that the previous supply of such goods in the neutral country which the imports renew or replace has been sold to an enemy. That is a matter with which the neutral vendor has no concern and which can in no way affect his rights of trade. Moreover, even if goods listed as condition contraband are destined to an enemy country through a neutral country, that fact is not in itself sufficient to justify their seizure."

(15). In view of these considerations the United States announces that it has no other course but "to contest seizures of vessels at sea upon conjectural suspicious and the practice of bringing them into port for the purpose, by search or otherwise, of obtaining evidence," and adds that "relying upon the regard of the British government for the principles of justice so frequently and uniformly manifested prior to the present war, this government anticipates that the British government will instruct their officers to refrain from these vexations and illiegal practices."

(16). Directing particular attention to the so-called "blockade measures" imposed by the Order in Council of March 11, the British note of July 23 last is cited to confirm the intention "to establish a blockade." After over six months application of the blockade order, the note says, "the experience of American citizens has convinced the government of the United States that Great Britain has been unsuccessful in her efforts to distinguished between enemy and neutral trade."

(17). The practice of requiring a consignor to prove that his shipments are not bound to an enemy of Great Britain even when articles are on the embargo list of the neutral country to whichthey are destined, is characterized as "harrassing to neutral traders."

(18). While the United States government "was at first inclined to view with leniency the British measures which were termed in the correspondence but not in the Order in Council of March 11 'a blockade,' because of the assurances of the British government that inconvenience to neutral trade would be minimized by the discretion left to the courts in the application of the Order in Council and by the instructions which it was said would be issued to the administrative and other authorities having to do with the execution of so-called 'blockade' measures, this government is now forced to the realization that its expectations, which were fully set forth in its note of March 30th were based on a misconception of the intentions of the British government. Desiring to avoid controverys and in the expectation that the administration of the Order in Council would conform to the established rules of international law, this government has until now reserved the question of the actual validity of the Order in Council of March 11. Insofar as it is considered by the government of Great Britain to establish a blockade within the meaning of that term as understood in the law and practices of nations; but in the circumstances now developed it feels that it can no longer permit the validity of the alleged blockade to remain unchallenged."

(19). Pointing out that in accordance with the Declaration of Paris in 1856 the effectiveness of a blockade is "manifestly a question of fact," the United States says it is "common knowledge that the German coasts are open to trade with the Scandinavian countries." The recent placing of cotton on the British list of contraband is spoken of as making it appear "that the British government themselves have been forced to the conclusion that the blockade is ineffective to prevent shipments of cotton from reaching their enemies, or else that they are doubtful as to the legality of the form of blockade which they have sought to maintain."

(20). Decisions are cited to show that it is an essential principle, universally acepted, that a blockade must apply impartially to the ships of all nations, and it is added that "if belligerents themselves trade with blockaded ports," the principle in the past has been that they cannot be regarded as effectively blockaded. These decisions are referred to "since it is a matter of common knowledge that Great Britain exports and re-exports large quantities of merchandise to Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Holland, whose ports, so far as American commerce is concerned, she regards as blockaded."

(21). The principles of the laws of nations which forbid the blockade of neutral ports in time of war, embodied in that part of the Declaration of London adopted by Great Britain as to blockade, are discussed and, several decisions of the British prize courts prior to the present war as well as the Matamoras cases in the American Civil War are recalled to support the contention of the United States.

(22). Measured by "the three universally conceded tests the present British measures cannot be regarded as constituting a blockade, in law, in practice, or in effect."

(23). Formal notice is given that the "blockade" which Great Britain "claims to have instituted under the Order in Council of March 11, cannot be recognibed as a legal blockade by the United States."

(24). The British view of the famous Springbok case before the outbreak of the present war is cited to support of American contentions.

(25 to 35, inclusive). These deal exhaustively with the modes of judicial redress for citizens of neutral countries, and reaches certain general conclusions. "The government of the United States," the note says, "has viewed with surprise and concern the attempt of his majesty's government to confer upon the British prize courts jurisdiction by this illegal exercise to force in order that these courts may apply the vessels and cargoes of neutia. nationalities, seized on the high seas, municipal laws and orders which can only rightfully be enforcible within the territorial waters of Great Britain, or against vessels of British nationality when on the high seas. * * * * * The United States government feels that it cannot reasonably be expected to advise its citizens to seek redress before tribunals which are in its opinion, unauthorized by the unrestricted application of international law to grant reparation, nor to refrain from presenting their claims directly to the British government through diplomatic channels."

Secretary Lansing moreover denies in this connection that the charges, such as pilotage, wharfage, unloading costs, etc., against a detained vessel must be paid by the claimants, and adds that the United States is "loathe to believe that such ungenerous treatment will continue to be accorded American citizens." Any waivers of indemnity exacted from American citizens "under such conditions of duress," it is declared, cannot preclude them from subsequently obtaining redress through diplomatic channels.

## LABOR REPRESENTATIVES TO BEGIN ANNUAL SESSION TODAY

**More Than 2,000 Organized Wage Earners to Be Represented.**

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—Labor leaders and delegates representing more than 2,000,000 organized wage-earners in the United States prepared tonight for the opening tomorrow of the thirty-fifth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor. The participants will include fraternal delegates from Canada, Great Britain and possibly Japan.

The first session will be held in the California building at the Exposition, where addresses of welcome will be delivered by Hiram W. Johnson, governor of California and others. Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation is on the programme to respond to the addresses of welcome and to receive a commemorative medal from the exposition officials.

## REQUEST THAT U. S. PROTEST

**Against Italian Blockade on Albanian Coast—Resolution.**

Boston, Mass., Nov. 7.—A request that this government protest against the official declaration by Italy of a blockade of the Albanian coast was embodied in a resolution passed at a mass meeting of friends of Albania today. The resolution was presented by George Fred Williams, formerly United States minister to Greece. It will be sent to President Wilson and to Congress.

An appeal also is made to American charity for the relief of the Albanians, the resolution saying that since the outbreak of the European war, the country has been invaded, its flocks and crops seized, villages burned, people put to the sword and that this republic has sent only one small schooner with food for this nation, which defenseless and without fault is perishing of hunger."

# AGED GRANDMOTHER

**So Weak She Could Hardly Stand—Made Strong by Vinol.**

Right here in Wilmington we have seen such excellent results from Vinol that it is a pleasure to know it is doing so much good for old people in other parts of the country.

Woodbridge, N. J.—"My Grandma was recovering from the grippe and was so weak she could hardly stand, and as she keeps house for my father and myself, she could not get around at all. She had taken cod liver oil and many other medicines, but nothing seemed to do her any good. At last we heard of Vinol and tried it, and Grandma commenced to feel better right away, and got strong very soon, so she gets around as well as ever. We all praise Vinol for it is a splendid medicine." Myrtle H. Bunn.

The reason Vinol is so successful in restoring strength to the aged is because of the rare combination of tonic iron, the curative medicinal extractives of fresh cod's livers, beef peptone and mild native wine. It supplies iron to the blood, quickens the appetite, aids digestion, promotes proper assimilation of food, and enriches the blood, and brings back the strength of renewed health.

Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

# VILLA AND HIS ARMY NOW AT NACO, SONORO

(Continued From Page One.)

stop at Hermanas, Coahuila, for several days' rest.

General Carranza has not decided who will be appointed ambassador to the United States, but it is generally accepted here that Eliseo Arredondo, Roberto V. Pesquiera or Luis Cabrera, who has been acting as Carranza's representative in Spain will be chosen. The three will meet in New York short.

## DISCONTINUE FOOD STATIONS

**Prices of Supplies in Mexico Have Been Great Reduced**

Washington, Nov. 7. — Discontinuance of many of the government food stations in Mexico City was announced in dispatches received tonight by the Mexican confidential agency here. Restoration of transportation facilities and appreciation of the value of constitutionalist currency, the message said, had reduced food prices to such an extent that it was considered necessary to maintain only a sufficient number of the government stations to guard against price-manipulations.

Other advices said a report had been received there that the United States had placed at the disposal of the Carranza government the $1,000,000 or more collected in customs duties during the American occupation of Vera Cruz. State Department officials said tonight, however, that no decision had been reached as to when this fund would be turned over to Mexican authorities.

## CAROTHERS IS SURPRISED

**At Reports that Obregon Had Protested His Appearance on Border.**

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 7. — George C. Carothers, special agents of the State Department, who arrived here today from Douglas, Ariz., expressed surprise when shown press reports which stated that General Obregon had protested to General Funston against Carothers' appearance on the border near Agua Prieta because of Carothers' long association with the Villa government as representative of the State Department.

"I talked with General Funston after his meeting with General Funston after his meeting with General Obregon," he said, " and if Obregon bade and such statement before leaving Douglas and found him most cordial." Carothers returned tonight to Douglas.

## PORT OF TSURUGA OF FREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE RUSSIANS

**Terminus for Volunteer Fleet and Shipping Center for Munitions.**

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Tsurga, Japan, Oct. 25. — This little port has suddenly taken on great importance to the Russian army. It is the Japanese terminus for the Russian volunteer fleet, operating between Vladivostok and Japan, and has suddenly become a great shipping center for arms and ammunition. Two boats operate regularly every week between Tsuruga and Vladivostok and this service has been supplanted by a number of small coaling ships.

The docks at Tsuruga and platforms of the railway statioyn are now stacked high with gun carriages and ammunition cases. Temporary shelters have been thrown up and canvas is used for covering supplies which cannot be placed under a roof. Most of the war supplies are handled by Japanese women dock laborers. Although the women are less than five feet high, their hard work has given them great muscular development. They wear short kimonos which expose their muscular legs from the knee down, and their bare arms show great strength, as they lift cases of shells and drag along the wheels of caissons.

Tsuruga is a small city. It has less than 1,000 inhabitants, and most of these are fishermen and seagoing folk. The protected inner port is small and hills rise abruptly from the shore line, limiting the space available for trackage and docks. Hitherto the demands upon warehouse and dock facilities have been slight. Consequently, there was no preparation made for the deluge of Japanese materials the railroad is unloading here for shipment to Vladivostok. Tsuruga is thoroughly connected by rail with the arms and ammunition centers of Japan and is bearing its share of the extra burden Yokohama and other better known ports are not able to accept.

Shimoniseki is also receiving much war matterial from Japanese factories for shipment to Fusan by steamer, and then over the Korean railways to Harbin and the Trans-Siberian railway line. The chief duty of the minor ports is to handle copper, lead, shells, cartridges and guns manufactured in Japan. At Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki foreign war supplies, chiefly from America, are received from ships which do not call at Vladivostok, and forwarded by steamers calling at the Siberian seaport. Steamers arriving at Yokohama from American Pacific ports almost invariably land many shells for large guns. The handling of such freight on ships not provided with magazines, causes some apprehension among passengers familiar with the risk incurred by carrying such freight.

## POLICEMAN AND TWO CITIZENS ARE HURT IN STRIKERS' RIOT

**Attempt is Made by Strike-Breakers to Operate Cars.**

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 7. — Serious rioting followed an attempt by the Wilkesbarre street railway company to operate its cars with strike-breakers here today. One policeman and two citizens were badly injured by flying missiles and several cars were demolished by crowds of men and boys, sympathizers of the striking conductors and motormen. The cars were withdrawn from operation late today.

Strike breakers who ventured to leave their quarters tonight were set upon by crowds in the central part of the city. One of them were severely beaten.

In the borough of Edwardsville, following a clash between a detachment of state police and six hundred men and boys who were stoning a car, the borough council met and decided to ask withdrawal of the police.

Authoritaties are investigating the death of George Hoskins, a strike breaker, reported by company officials to have died from pneumonia. At the morgue it was said his body was a mass of bruises.

London, Nov. 7. — An Amsterdam dispatch to Reuters Telegram Company says that Brand Whitlock, American minister to Zelgium, who is returning to the United States on leave of absence, has paid a visit to Dr. Henry Van Dyke, the American minister, at The Hague.

# PRESS COMMENT ON NOTE TO BRITAIN

(Continued From Page One.)

some inconvenience to neutrals; but that as far as is possible and consistent with doing everything in her power to win the war she is careful to do as little as possible to injure the interests of neutrals. It is also contended that neutrals having failed to act when the Germans contravened international law by sinking neutral ships and ships with neutral passengers, it was necessary for Great Britain to take some action. The Daily Mail Says:

"Our people are so engrossed with the war that it is doubtful whether they have yet clearly realized the intricacy and delicacy of the problems which have arisen between Great Britain an dthe United States. These problems are attracting a great deal of attention, and we gather, causing some feeling in the United States. Very much more is likely to be heard from them during the next few weks."

"Our case—it is a very strong one—is that the orders in council were in reply to Germany's repudiation of all international law. The power which wickedly torpedoed neutral ships and ships with neutral passengers, and which sowed the sea with mines showed complete indifference for those neutral rights of which the United States declares itself the unhesitating champion.

**Civil War Doctrines.**

"We waited for the neutrals to act, and as they did not act we acted ourselves in the interests of humanity. The doctrines which we applied are, in essence those laid down by the United States courts in the civil war. They are applied to the new conditions of modern warfare, but their adaptation does not imply contravention of principles. If in the civil war the United States ships generally searched vessels at sea, then there were no torpedoes, no submarines and no mines spread broadcast on the open water."

Contending that Great Britain observed the blockade in the civil war, of which Prof. Soley said, "The principle is not a new one, though a novel application has been made of it to meet a novel combination of circumstances. There was no effective blockade of any Confederate port and yet England respected the blockade which produced such distress at home rather than aid the Confederacy whose cornerstone was slavery," The Daily Mail concludes:

"The Americans are a just people. We should ask them to think over those words and at the same time to consider whether our submarine blockade recently instituted in the Baltic does not already meet those of the differences raised by President Wilson."

**Vigorous, Uncompromising Language.**

The Daily News remarks on the fact that the note is couched in vigorous, uncompromising language paralleled in the American notes to Germany but hirehtrto foreign to the communications passed between Washington and London, and admits that no mistake could be graver than to under-estimate the seriousness of the contentions advanced by the United States.

On point of detail The News ognizes the complaint that Am ships seized are charged port due other actions is reasonable and this should be rectified. The news per expresses the belief that Wa ington will recognize that the rece activity of British submarines in th Baltic materially modified the contention that the blockade is ineffective. On the broad question The Daily News considers that though it may be impossible to supercede prize courts by an international court of the first instance there is nothing to prevent the settlement of he difficulties by the institution of a panel of jurists of certain of the allied and neutral countries.

## ATHLETIC BODY TO CONFER

**To Decide Questions as to Eligibility of Certain Athletes**

New York, Nov. 7. — The eligibility of an athlete to compete in one branch of amateur sport when he has received money for taking part in another will come up for decision at a conference of representatives of various bodies governing sport, called tonight by the executive committee of the Inter-collegiate Amateur Athletic Association. An effort will be made, it was announced, to hold the conference between the annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Association, which is to be held the first Saturday in March.

Among the organizations invited to attend the conference are those controlling field athletics, baseball, football, rowing, tennis, golf, boxing, shooting, swimming, gymnastics and other sports, and one of the subjects to be considered, it was said, was the recognition accorded one organization by another.

## M. F. RITTENHOUSE DEAD

**Wealthy Pioneer Lumber Man—Canadian by Birth.**

Chicago, Nov. 7. — Moses F. Rittenhouse, wealthy pioneer lumber man, died here today of heart failure. He was born in Vineland, Ont., in 1846, and came to Chicago when 17 years old. He was interested in lumber development in Wisconsin, Arkansas, Mississippi and South Carolina. He is survived by a widow and three sons.

## Business Locals

**Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE. The amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request a messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.**

**ONE OF THE BEST HOMES ON ORANGE** street, near Eighth, for sale at a very low price. Ask L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess St. no8-1t

**STORAGE FOR FURNITURE IN ODD** Fellows' Building; large room, only $5.00 per month. L. W. Moore, agent, 123 Princess street. no8-1t


**The American National Bank**
OF WILMINGTON.
4% PAID ON SAVINGS.
Capital and Surplus . . . . . $ 300,000.00
Resources . . . . . 2,500,000.00
Thos. E. Cooper . .President
Geo. O. Gaylord, Vice-Pres. C. E. Bethea, Cashier.
E. Fred Banck, Ass't Cashier.

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MODEL OFFICES

LISTEN! —— LOOK! —— STOP!
Wait for the ONE CENT SALE, the Big Idea.
NEW IDEA, NEW METHOD, NEW ATMOSPHERE.
These Sales Are Conducted Only at the REXALL Store.
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Dependable
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**COTTON STORAGE**
Ten cents per pound advanced on good cotton stored in our press.
W. B. COOPER & COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C.


**GREY HAIR—A "GREY HAIRED" AU**tomobile concern has perfected a car, combining refinement, reliability and best of material at a moderate price. The new Pullman at $740. May we show you? Gilbert and Memory. no7-7t

**PIANOS AND PLAYER PIANOS JUST** received from the factory. Sohmer, Cable Bros., Baldwin and other makes. It would pay you to see our prices and get our prices before buying elsewhere. Yopp & Woody Music Co., North Front street. no7-tf

**WANTED — MY FRIENDS AND FOR**mer patrons to know that I am again open for business at No. 22 South Second street. Let me do your stove work. Floor boards reasonable. W. Klander. 'Phone 431. no2-tf

**$1.00 IS WHAT YOU WILL GET** for ten shares in the Brooklyn B. & L. st maturity. Subscribe for stock now 65. Geo. B. Applewhite, Sec. and Treas. oc 31-9t

**WANTED — YOUR STOVE AND FURN**ace work, plumbing, roof work, sky lights, ventilators and shop work of all kind. Call T. J. Preas, Phone 908-W, 2 South Front street for anything. no7-4t

**IT IS HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO GET** your papers corrected right. We have two now who know their business. Ha[illegible]ewriting and Advertising Co. oc10-tf

**A REAL CURIO FOR SALE—AN OLD** fashioned flint lock Revolutionary horse pistol, twenty-two inches long, with musket size bore. If interested address "Flint Lock" care Star. no 6-tf

**BOYS' BRIGADE LYCEUM COURSE —** First number, Monday, November 8th, Ionian Serenaders. Reserved seats, 10 cents, on sale at Munson & Co.'s, Monday, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Single admission, 75 cents. no5-4t

**LOST—A BUNCH OF KEYS, WED**nesday afternoon or Thursday morning. Reward for return to Star office. no 6-3t

**SOHM-ER SOHMERS, SOHM-ER NOT—** For tone, quality and durability, buy a Sohmer; buy a Sohmer, buy Sohmer. Yopp and Woody Music Co., 217 North Front street. no 7-tf

**IF YOU WANT A COTTAGE HOME IN** the southern part of the city, with water, lights and sewerage, lot fronting 60 feet on car line and 90 feet deep. See us Monday. The price is $1,500.00 and the terms are to suit you. Wilder's Real Estate and Insurance Agency. no7-2t

**GOOD MORNING! HAVE YOU USED** Direct Mail advertising? If you haven't you've lost money. They are the finest medium for solicitation obtainable. Harriss Typewriting and Adv. Co. oc11-m,w,f-tf

**DIAMONDS, WATCHES, LA VALLIERS,** cameos, brooches, and a full line of solid gold jewelry on display at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front street; Phone 642. no4-tf

**WANTED — SHINGLES, LATHS AND** lumber. Orders always on hand. Write what you have, giving cash price. Saw mills wanting orders, write me. James M. Cake, Godwin, N. C. no4-6t*

**COME AND TASTE SOME OF THE 57** varieties at our store on Saturday, Nov. 6th. Will have a man from Heinz' demonstrate their different dishes and will tell you how to prepare them. Chicken and lobster salad for Saturday and everything in the line of good eating. May Brothers, 24 North Front street; 'Phone 1322. no4-tf

**FOR RENT—SIX ROOM BUNGALOW.** New, with all improvements. Located Sixteenth and Grace streets. Large lot. For occupancy, November 1. W. A. McGirt, Masonic Temple Bldg. oc17-tf

**WANTED — TABLE BOARDERS AT** reasonable rates. Good location. Apply 201 Red Cross street; 'Phone 1815-J. no8-1t*


"The Fortunes of Garin, by Mary Johnston . . . .$1.40
"The Lovable Meddler," by Leona Dalrymple . . .$1.35
"Making Money," by Owen Johnson . . . . .$1.35
"The Foolish Virgin," by Thomas Dixon . . .$1.35
"The Way of These Women," by Oppenheimer . . .$1.35
"The Inner Law," by Will N. Harben . . .$1.35
"The Genius," by Theodore Dreiser . .$1.50
"The Lost Prince," by Frances Hodgson Burnett, $1.35
"The Freelands," by John Galsworth . . .$1.35
"Mr. Bingle," by Geo. Barr McCutcheon, $1.35
Ask for Our Price List of New and Copyrighted Books.
**C. W. Yates Co.**
Market Street


**BOYS WANTED — 50 BOYS WANTED** to make a canvass in residential part of the city for Saturday Evening Post customers. Sample copies supplied. Apply to J. T. Gordon, 17 Princess street. oc27-tf

**THE BROOKLYN B. & L. ASSOCIA**tion series will open Saturday, November 6th, 1915. Books are now open for stock at No. 210 Princess street. We want you as a shareholder. oc 31-9t.

**FOR RENT—705 NORTH THIRD ST.** 8 room, bath, electric lights, in good order, $17.00 per month. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. oc 31-tf

**CHEAP WOOD! — GREEN SLABS,** twenty-five cents a load, at the mill. Limited time only. Chadbourn Lumber Co. oc31-3t

**WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, DE**livered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N. Bryant. mh23-tf

**FOR RENT — 512 NORTH THIRD** street, partly furnished, two blocks from A. C. L. Has every modern convenience. Fourteen rooms, just the place for a good boarding house; $45 per month. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate, 114 Princess street. no3-tf

**FOR SALE—ONE HORSE AND TRAP** in splendid condition. Apply to Mrs. J. J. Hopkins, 119 Church street. no7-2t*